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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

PLANT PEST CONTROL DIVISION

PLANT REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS¹

JANUARY 1958—DECEMBER 1961

THESE ANNOUNCEMENTS ARE ISSUED PERIODICALLY AND CONSTITUTE A PERMANENT RECORD OF THE WORK OF THE PLANT PEST CONTROL DIVISION IN THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE PLANT QUARANTINE ACT OF 1912^{1/1} AND CERTAIN RELATED ACTS, AND THE MORE IMPORTANT CIRCULARS AND DECISIONS EXPLANATORY OF, OR BEARING ON, SUCH QUARANTINES AND REGULATIONS.

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¹ Edited by Murle K. Lien, Plant Pest Control Division, Minneapolis, Minn.

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Quarantine and Other Official Announcements

ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO BLACK STEM RUST QUARANTINE (NO. 38)

P.P.C. 577, Fourth Revision

Effective April 23, 1958

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—BLACK STEM RUST

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING RUST-RESISTANT BARBERRY, MAHOBERBERIS, AND MAHONIA PLANTS

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon him by § 301.38-5 of the regulations (7 CFR 301.38-5, as amended, 22 F.R. 2656; cf. 22 F.R. 2679) supplemental to the Black Stem Rust Quarantine (Notice of Quarantine No. 38, 7 CFR 301.38) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division hereby revises the Administrative instructions in § 301.38-5a of said regulations (22 F.R. 1883) to read as follows:

§ 301.38-5a Administrative instructions designating rust-resistant barberry, mahoberberis, and mahonia plants.

(a) The Director of the Division, upon the basis of evidence satisfactory to him, has determined that the following species and horticultural varieties of barberry, mahoberberis, and mahonia are resistant to black stem rust, and such species and varieties are hereby designated as rust-resistant:

SCIENTIFIC NAME

<i>Berberis arido-calida.</i>	<i>B. stenophylla diversifolia.</i>
<i>B. beaniana.</i>	<i>B. stenophylla gracilis.</i>
<i>B. buxifolia.</i>	<i>B. stenophylla irwini.</i>
<i>B. buxifolia nana.</i>	<i>B. stenophylla nana compacta.</i>
<i>B. calliantha.</i>	<i>B. taliensis.</i>
<i>B. candidula.</i>	<i>B. telomaica artispala.</i>
<i>B. cavallieri.</i>	<i>B. thunbergi.</i>
<i>B. chenaulti.</i>	<i>B. thunbergi argenteo marginata.</i>
<i>B. circumscerrata.</i>	<i>B. thunbergi atropurpurea.</i>
<i>B. concinna.</i>	<i>B. thunbergi atropurpurea erecta.</i>
<i>B. coxii.</i>	<i>B. thunbergi atropurpurea nana.</i>
<i>B. darwini.</i>	<i>B. thunbergi erecta.</i>
<i>B. dubia.</i>	<i>B. thunbergi "globe".</i>
<i>B. formosana.</i>	<i>B. thunbergi "golden".</i>
<i>B. franchetiana.</i>	<i>B. thunbergi maximowiczii.</i>
<i>B. gagnepaini.</i>	<i>B. thunbergi minor.</i>
<i>B. gilgiana.</i>	<i>B. thunbergi pluriflora.</i>
<i>B. gladwynensis.</i>	<i>B. thunbergi "thornless".</i>
<i>B. horvathi.</i>	<i>B. thunbergi "variegata".</i>
<i>B. hybridus gagnepaini.</i>	<i>B. thunbergi xanthocarpa.</i>
<i>B. insignis.</i>	<i>B. triacanthophora.</i>
<i>B. julianae.</i>	<i>B. verruculosa.</i>
<i>B. koreana.</i>	<i>B. virgatorum.</i>
<i>B. lempergiana.</i>	<i>B. wokingensis.</i>
<i>B. lepidifolia.</i>	<i>B. xanthoxylon.</i>
<i>B. linearifolia.</i>	<i>Mahoberberis aqui-candidula.</i>
<i>B. linearifolia var. Orange King.</i>	<i>M. aqui-sargentiae.</i>
<i>B. lologensis.</i>	<i>M. miethkeana.</i>
<i>B. manipurana.</i>	<i>Mahonia aquifolium.</i>
<i>B. mentorensis.</i>	<i>M. bealei.</i>
<i>B. pallens.</i>	<i>M. compacta.</i>
<i>B. potaninii.</i>	<i>M. dictyota.</i>
<i>B. Renton.</i>	<i>F. fortunei.</i>
<i>B. replicata.</i>	<i>M. lomarifolia.</i>
<i>B. sanguinea.</i>	<i>M. nervosa.</i>
<i>B. sargentiana.</i>	<i>M. pinnata.</i>
<i>B. stenophylla.</i>	<i>M. repens.</i>

(b) Plants of the species and varieties listed in paragraph (a) of this section may be moved interstate in compliance with the regulations in this subpart.

(c) Under the regulations in this subpart, seeds and fruit of the species and varieties listed in paragraph (a) of this section, if produced in any of the States of Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, may be moved between such States only under permit or, wherever produced, may be moved from the States named to points outside thereof, and between States other than those named, without restriction. Under the regulations, seeds and fruit of the species and varieties listed in paragraph (a) of this section generally are prohibited movement into the States named.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161)

These instructions shall become effective on April 23, 1958, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 577, third revision, effective March 21, 1957 (22 F.R. 1833).

The purpose of this amendment is to add to the list of rust-resistant species and horticultural varieties of barberry, mahoberberis, and mahonia plants the following six additional species and varieties: *Berberis cavallieri*, *B. coxii*, *B. dubia*, *B. gladwynensis*, *B. taliensis*, *B. thunbergi argenteo marginata*. The designation of such rust-resistant species and varieties in effect constitutes a relaxation of the restrictions of the regulations and depends upon facts within the knowledge of the Plant Pest Control Division, based on tests conducted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to determine the susceptibility of such species and varieties to black stem rust. It has been determined that there is no unwarranted pest risk involved in the permitted movement of such species and varieties. The determination having been made that these species and varieties are rust-resistant, authorization for their movement in accordance with the regulations should be accomplished promptly. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure concerning these instructions are impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest, and since

the instructions relieve restrictions, they may be made effective less than thirty days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 18th day of April 1958.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,
Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, April 22, 1958; 8:51 a.m.; 58 F.R. 3018.]

P.P.C. 577, Fifth Revision

Effective July 15, 1959

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—BLACK STEM RUST

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING RUST-RESISTANT BARBERRY, MAHOBERBERIS, AND MAHONIA PLANTS

Pursuant to § 301.38-5 of the regulations supplemental to the black stem rust quarantine (7 CFR 301.38-5), issued under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended, Administrative instructions appearing as 7 CFR, 1958 Supp., 301.38-5a are hereby revised to read as follows:

§ 301.38-5a Administrative instructions designating rust-resistant barberry, mahoberberis, and mahonia plants.

(a) The Director of the Division, upon the basis of evidence satisfactory to him, has determined that the following species and horticultural varieties of barberry, mahoberberis, and mahonia are resistant to black stem rust, and such species and varieties are hereby designated as rust-resistant:

SCIENTIFIC NAME

Berberis arido-calida.	B. stenophylla gracilis.
B. beaniana.	B. stenophylla irwini.
B. buxifolia.	B. stenophylla nana compacta.
B. buxifolia nana.	B. tallensis.
B. calliantha.	B. telomaica artisepala.
B. candidula.	B. thunbergi.
B. cavalleri.	B. thunbergi argenteo marginata.
B. chenaulti.	B. thunbergi atropurpurea.
B. circumserrata.	B. thunbergi atropurpurea erecta.
B. concinna.	B. thunbergi atropurpurea nana.
B. coxii.	B. thunbergi atropurpurea "Redbird".
B. darwini.	B. thunbergi aurea.
B. dubia.	B. thunbergi erecta.
B. formosana.	B. thunbergi "globe".
B. franchetiana.	B. thunbergi "golden".
B. gagnepaini.	B. thunbergi maximowiczii.
B. gilgiana.	B. thunbergi minor.
B. gladwynensis.	B. thunbergi pluriflora.
B. horvathi.	B. thunbergi "thornless".
B. hybrido-gagnepaini.	B. thunbergi "variegata".
B. insignis.	B. thunbergi xanthocarpa.
B. julianae.	B. triacanthophora.
B. koreana.	B. verruculosa.
B. lempergiana.	B. virgatorum.
B. lepidifolia.	B. wokingsensis.
B. linearifolia.	B. xanthoxylon.
B. linearifolia var. Orange King.	Mahoberberis aquicandidula.
B. lologensis.	M. aquisargentiae.
B. manipurana.	M. miehkeana.
B. mentorensis.	Mahonia aquifolium.
B. pallens.	M. bealei.
B. potaninii.	M. compacta.
B. Renton.	M. dictyota.
B. replicata.	M. fortunei.
B. sanguinea.	M. lomarifolia.
B. sargentiana.	M. nervosa.
B. stenophylla.	M. pinnata.
B. stenophylla diversifolia.	M. repens.

(b) Plants of the species and varieties listed in paragraph (a) of this section may be moved interstate in compliance with the regulations in this subpart.

(c) Under the regulations in this subpart, seeds and fruit of the species and varieties listed in paragraph (a) of this section, if produced in any of the States of Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Virginia,

Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, may be moved between such States only under permit or, wherever produced, may be moved from the States named to points outside thereof, and between States other than those named, without restriction. Under the regulations, seeds and fruit of the species and varieties listed in paragraph (a) of this section generally are prohibited movement into the States named.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161. 19 F.R. 74, as amended, 7 CFR 301.38-5)

These instructions shall become effective on July 15, 1959, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 577, fourth revision, effective April 23, 1958 (7 CFR, 1958 Supp., 301.38-5a).

The purpose of this revision is to add to the list of rust-resistant species and horticultural varieties of barberry, mahoberberis, and mahonia plants the following two additional species and varieties: *Berberis thunbergii atropurpurea* "Redbird" and *B. thunbergii aurea*.

The designation of such rust-resistant species and varieties in effect constitutes a relaxation of the restrictions of the regulations and depends upon facts within the knowledge of the Plant Pest Control Division, based on tests conducted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to determine the susceptibility of such species and varieties to black stem rust. It has been determined that there is no unwarranted pest risk involved in the permitted movement of such species and varieties. The determination having been made that these species and varieties are rust-resistant, authorization for their movement in accordance with the regulations should be accomplished promptly. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure concerning this revision are impracticable and unnecessary, and since it relieves restrictions it may be made effective less than thirty days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 9th day of July 1959.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,
Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, July 14, 1959; 8:48 a.m.; 59 F.R. 5838.]

ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO EUROPEAN CHAFER QUARANTINE (NO. 77)

P.P.C. 613, Second Revision

Effective March 26, 1960

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—EUROPEAN CHAFER

REVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING REGULATED AREAS UNDER EUROPEAN CHAFER QUARANTINE AND REGULATIONS

Pursuant to the authority conferred by § 301.77-2 of the regulations supplemental to the European chafer quarantine (7 CFR 301.77-2), under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), administrative instructions appearing as 7 CFR 301.77-2a are hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 301.77-2a Administrative instructions designating regulated areas under the European chafer quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of the European chafer have been determined to exist in the counties and other civil divisions, and parts thereof, listed below, or it has been determined that such infestation is likely to exist therein, or it is deemed necessary to regulate such civil divisions and parts thereof because of their proximity to infestation or their inseparability for quarantine purposes from infested localities. Accordingly, such counties and other civil divisions, and

parts thereof, are hereby designated as European chafer regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

CONNECTICUT

New Haven County. That area, comprising part of the town of Meriden, included within a circle having a 1-mile radius and center at the intersection of Wilber Cross Parkway (Connecticut Route 15) and U.S. Highway 5.

NEW YORK

Chemung County. That area, comprising part of the city of Elmira, bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of Bonview Street and Ogden Avenue, proceeding south on Ogden Avenue to Roe Avenue, thence east on Roe Avenue to Bridgman Street, thence south on Bridgman Street to Washington Avenue, thence west on Washington Avenue to Hoffman Street and continuing west on Hoffman Street approximately 2,400 feet, thence northerly approximately 2,300 feet, thence easterly approximately 1,600 feet and continuing east on Bonview Street to the point of beginning.

Eric County. That area, comprising part of the city of Buffalo, bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of Delaware Avenue and Humboldt Parkway, proceeding southeast on Humboldt Parkway to East Delavan Avenue, thence west on East and West Delavan Avenues to Delaware Avenue, and thence northerly on Delaware Avenue to the point of beginning.

Kings County. The entire county.

Monroe County. The entire county.

New York County. Governors Island.

Niagara County. That area, comprising part of the city of Niagara Falls, included within a circle having a ½-mile radius and center at the intersection of College and Highland Avenues.

Onondaga County. Towns of Camillus, Cicero, Clay, De Witt, Geddes, Lysander, Manlius, Onondaga, Salina, and Van Buren, and the city of Syracuse.

Ontario County. Towns of Canandaigua, Farmington, Geneva, Gorham, Hopewell, Manchester, Phelps, Seneca, and Victor, and the cities of Canandaigua and Geneva.

Oswego County. Town of Minetto.

Seneca County. Towns of Junius, Tyre, and the village and town of Waterloo.

Wayne County. The entire county.

WEST VIRGINIA

Hampshire County. District of Bloomery and town of Capon Bridge.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161)

These administrative instructions shall become effective March 26, 1960, when they shall supersede administrative instructions effective February 2, 1957.

This revision of administrative instructions adds to the regulated area in New York all of Kings County, Governors Island in New York County, 5 towns in Onondaga County, and the village and town of Waterloo in Seneca County. This is the first time that area in either Kings or New York County has been regulated.

These instructions should be made effective as soon as possible in order to be of maximum benefit in preventing the interstate spread of European chafers. Accordingly, it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure under the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) are impracticable and unnecessary, and good cause is found for making the instructions effective less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 22d day of March 1960.

[SEAL]

L. F. CURL,

Acting Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, March 25, 1960; 8:48 a.m.; 60 F.R. 2774.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in The New York Times, New York, N.Y., March 29, 1960 (WFO).]

ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO FEDERAL PLANT PEST REGULATIONS

NEW USDA REGULATIONS STRENGTHEN PROTECTION AGAINST PLANT PESTS

(Press Notice)

OCTOBER 24, 1958.

New Federal regulations providing stricter control over importation and interstate shipment of dangerous plant pests were announced today by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Full details of the new regulations, which become effective November 24, were published today (October 24) in the Federal Register. They will affect shipments of biological specimens and other materials by scientists, collectors, biological supply houses, and others.

The regulations extend plant-pest control protection to all plant pests, including insects, mites, nematodes, protozoa, bacteria, fungi, parasitic plants, and viruses, which may be imported into this country for research or other purposes. Previous regulations had applied only to certain injurious insects and mollusks, like snails.

The new regulations, issued under the Federal Plant Pest Act of 1957, regulate entry and interstate movement of all these varieties of plant pests. They apply to the continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

Permits are required for movement of plant pests into or through the United States, or interstate. Also authorized are inspection and other regulation of transportation, products, and articles that may carry these pests.

Each application for entry or interstate shipment of a plant pest will be considered on its merits. Criteria are established for issuing or denying a permit.

The regulations include authority to take emergency action under unusual circumstances that cannot be anticipated. Previously such action depended largely upon voluntary cooperation of those interested in the shipments.

Other features include provision for entry of soil under permit, and for safeguards against introduction of plant pests in such soil.

USDA plant quarantine inspectors are also authorized to participate with other agencies to insure safe disposal of foreign garbage, so it will not introduce plant pests.

The Federal Plant Pest Act, approved May 23, 1957, repealed the Insect Pest Act of 1905 and the Mollusk Act of 1951. The new regulations issued under the 1957 Act will supplement and strengthen USDA activities conducted under the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912 and will replace certain regulations based on the 1905 and 1951 Acts.

P.Q.—Federal Plant Pest Regulations

Effective November 24, 1958

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

* * * * *

REGULATIONS TO PREVENT * * * INTERSTATE MOVEMENT OF PLANT PESTS

On July 4, 1958, there was published in the Federal Register (23 F.R. 5123) a notice of proposed rule making concerning the adoption of regulations to appear as a new Part 330 entitled "Plant Pests" (hereby retitled as "Federal Plant Pest Regulations") in Chapter III, Title 7, of the Code of Federal Regulations. After due consideration of all relevant matters presented and under the authority of the Federal Plant Pest Act of May 23, 1957 (Title I of Public Law 85-36, 71 Stat. 31; 7 U.S.C. 150aa-150jj), section 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912 (37 Stat. 318, 7 U.S.C. 162), and section 501 of the Act of August 31, 1951 (65 Stat. 290; 5 U.S.C. 140), regulations to appear in 7 CFR Part 330 are hereby issued, the regulations in 7 CFR Part 324 are superseded thereby, and amendments are made in 7 CFR Part 301 * * *, as follows.

A. Part 330 is added to read as set forth below:

* * * * *

C. Part 301 is amended in the following respects to conform it to the provisions in Part 330:

1. Sections * * * 301.45-3 (a), 301.48-3 (a), 301.52-3, 301.64-3, 301.72-3 (a), 301.76-3 (a), 301.77-3 (a), 301.78-3 (a), 301.79-3, 301.80-3, and 301.81-3, * * * deleted.

* * * * *

4. Sections 301.45-12, 301.48-10, 301.72-10, 301.76-10, 301.77-9, and 301.78-9 are amended, in each case, to read as follows:

Shipments for experimental or other scientific purposes. Articles subject to the requirements of the regulations in this subpart may be moved under this subpart for experimental or other scientific purposes on such conditions and under such safeguards as may be prescribed by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division to carry out the purposes of this subpart. The container or, if there is none, the article itself shall bear, securely attached to the outside thereof, an identifying tag from the Plant Pest Control Division.

5. Section 301.45 is amended by changing the first sentence to read: "Pursuant to section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161), and after public hearing, it has been determined that it is necessary to quarantine the States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont to prevent the further spread of the gypsy moth (*Porthetria dispar* L.) and the brown-tail moth (*Nygmia phaeorrhoea* Donov.), dangerous insects injurious to forest and shade trees and not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, and said States have been and hereby are continued to be quarantined because of said insects, and under the authority of said Act supplemental regulations are prescribed in this subpart governing the movement of carriers of said insects."

6. Section 301.45 is further amended by deleting item (a) from the second sentence; by deleting the phrase "except live gypsy or browntail moths in any stage of development," from the second proviso; and by adding at the end of the section a new sentence to read: "Regulations governing the movement of live gypsy moths and brown-tail moths are contained in Part 330 of this chapter."

7. Section 301.48 is amended by changing the first sentence to read: "Pursuant to section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161), and after public hearing, it has been determined that it is necessary to quarantine the States of Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia, and the District of Columbia, to prevent the spread of the Japanese beetle, a dangerous insect injurious to cultivated crops and not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, and said States and District have been and hereby are continued to be quarantined because of said insect, and under the authority of said Act supplemental regulations are prescribed in this subpart governing the movement of carriers of said insect."

8. Section 301.48 is further amended by adding at the end thereof a new sentence to read: "Regulations governing the movement of live Japanese beetles are contained in Part 330 of this chapter."

9. Section 301.52 is amended by changing the first sentence to read: "Pursuant to section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161), and after public hearing, it has been determined that it is necessary to quarantine the States of Arizona, Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas to prevent the spread of the pink bollworm, a dangerous insect injurious to cotton, okra, and kenaf, and not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, and said States have been and hereby are continued to be quarantined because of said insect, and under the authority of said Act supplemental regulations are prescribed in this subpart governing the movement of carriers of said insect."

10. Section 301.52 is further amended by deleting the phrase "and other regulations in this subpart" in the fourth sentence and substituting therefor the word "regulations"; by deleting the phrase "except § 301.52-3," from the fifth sentence; and by deleting the last sentence and substituting therefor the following: "Regulations governing the movement of live pink bollworms are contained in Part 330 of this chapter."

11. Section 301.64 is amended by changing the first sentence to read: "Pursuant to section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 30, 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161), and, after public hearing, it has been determined that it is necessary to quarantine the State of Texas to prevent the spread of the Mexican fruit fly, a dangerous insect injurious to fruits and not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, and said State has been and hereby is continued to be quarantined because of said insect, and under the authority of said Act supplemental regulations are prescribed in this subpart governing the movement of carriers of said insect."

12. Section 301.64 is further amended by deleting the phrase "and other regulations in this subpart" in the third sentence and substituting therefor the word "regulations"; by deleting the phrase "except § 301.64-3," from the fourth sentence; and by deleting the last sentence and substituting therefor the following: "Regulations governing the movement of live Mexican fruit flies are contained in Part 330 of this chapter."

13. Section 301.72 is amended by changing the first sentence to read: "Pursuant to section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161), and, after public hearing, it has been determined that it is necessary to quarantine the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee to prevent the spread of introduced species of the genus *graphognathus*, commonly known as white-fringed beetles, dangerous insects injurious to cultivated crops and not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, and said States have been and hereby are continued to be quarantined because of said insects and under the authority of said Act supplemental regulations are prescribed in this subpart governing the movement of carriers of said insects."

14. Section 301.72 is further amended by deleting item (a) from the second sentence; by deleting the phrase "except live white-fringed beetles in any stage of development," from the second proviso; and by adding at the end of the section a new sentence to read: "Regulations governing the movement of live white-fringed beetles are contained in Part 330 of this chapter."

15. Section 301.76 is amended by changing the first sentence to read: "Pursuant to section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161), and, after public hearing, it has been determined that it is necessary to quarantine the States of Arizona, California, and New Mexico to prevent the spread of the khapra beetle, a dangerous insect injurious to stored grain and not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, and said States have been and hereby are continued to be quarantined because of said insect, and under the authority of said Act supplemental regulations are prescribed in this subpart governing the movement of carriers of said insect."

16. Section 301.76 is further amended by deleting from the second proviso the phrase "except live khapra beetles in any stage of development," and by adding at the end of the section a new sentence to read: "Regulations governing the movement of live khapra beetles are contained in Part 330 of this chapter."

17. Section 301.77 is amended by changing the first sentence to read: "Pursuant to section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161), and, after public hearing, it has been determined that it is necessary to quarantine the States of Connecticut, New York, and West Virginia to prevent the spread of the European chafer, a dangerous insect injurious to pastures, lawns, and certain cultivated crops and not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, and said States have been and hereby are continued to be quarantined because of said insect, and under the authority of said Act supplemental regulations are prescribed in this subpart governing the movement of carriers of said insect."

18. Section 301.77 is further amended by deleting from the second proviso the phrase "except live European chafers in any stage of development," and by adding at the end of the section a new sentence to read: "Regulations governing the movement of live European chafers are contained in Part 330 of this chapter."

19. Section 301.78 is amended by changing the first sentence to read: "Pursuant to section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161), and, after public hearing, it has been determined that it is necessary to quarantine the State of Florida to prevent the spread of the Mediterranean fruit fly, a dangerous insect injurious to fruits and vegetables and not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, and said State has been and hereby is continued to be quarantined because of said insect, and under the authority of said Act supplemental regulations are prescribed in this subpart governing the movement of carriers of said insect."

20. Section 301.78 is further amended by deleting item (a) from the second sentence; by deleting the phrase "except live Mediterranean fruit flies in any stage of development," from the fourth sentence; and by adding at the end of the section a new sentence to read: "Regulations governing the movement of live Mediterranean fruit flies are contained in Part 330 of this chapter."

21. Section 301.79 is amended by changing the first sentence to read: "Pursuant to sections 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, and section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 161, 150ee), and, after public hearing, it has been determined that it is necessary to quarantine the States of Arkansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, and Tennessee to prevent the spread of the soybean cyst nematode (*Heterodera glycines* Ichinohe), which causes a dangerous disease of soybeans and certain other plants, and which has not heretofore been widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, and said States have been and hereby are continued to be quarantined because of said nematode, and under the authority of said Acts supplemental regulations are prescribed in this subpart governing the movement of carriers of said nematode."

22. Section 301.79 is further amended by deleting the phrase "and other regulations in this subpart" in the third sentence and substituting therefor the word "regulations"; by deleting the phrase "except § 301.79-3," from the fourth sentence; and by deleting the last sentence and substituting therefor a new sentence to read: "Regulations governing the movement of live soybean cyst nematodes are contained in Part 330 of this chapter."

23. Section 301.80 is amended by changing the first sentence to read: "Pursuant to section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, and section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 161, 150ee), and, after public hearing, it has been determined that it is necessary to quarantine the States of North Carolina and South Carolina to prevent the spread of witchweed (*Striga* sp.), a parasitic plant which causes a dangerous disease of corn, sorghum, and other crops of the grass family, and which has not heretofore been widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, and said States have been and hereby are continued to be quarantined because of said disease, and, under the authority of said Acts, supplemental regulations are prescribed in this subpart governing the movement of carriers of witchweed."

24. Section 301.80 is further amended by deleting the phrase "and other regulations in this subpart" in the third sentence and substituting therefor the word "regulations"; by deleting the phrase "except § 301.80-3," from the fourth sentence; and by deleting the last sentence and substituting therefor a new sentence to read: "Regulations governing the movement of live witchweed are contained in Part 330 of this chapter."

25. Section 301.81 is amended by changing the first sentence to read: "Pursuant to section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161), and, after public hearing, it has been determined that it is necessary to quarantine the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Texas to prevent the spread of the imported fire ant, a dangerous insect not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, which is injurious to cultivated crops such as potatoes, peanuts, cabbage, eggplant, and okra; to germinating seeds such as corn seed; to grass and other plants of pasture land; and to other plants; and said States have been and hereby are continued to be quarantined because of said insect, and under the authority of said Act supplemental regulations are prescribed in this subpart governing the movement of carriers of said insect."

26. Section 301.81 is further amended by deleting the phrase "and other regulations in this subpart" in the fourth sentence and substituting therefor the word "regulations"; by deleting the phrase "§§ 301.81-3 and 301.81-10," from the fourth and fifth sentences; and by deleting the last sentence and substituting therefor a new sentence to read: "Regulations governing the movement of live imported fire ants are contained in Part 330 of this chapter."

27. Sections 301.52-4, 301.64-4, 301.79-4, 301.80-4, and 301.81-4 are amended by deleting the word "other" from the headings thereof, and §§ 301.72-3 (b), 301.77-3 (b), and 301.78-3 (b) are amended by deleting the phrase "other regulated articles," from the headings thereof.

28. Sections 301.52 and 301.81 are amended by changing the portion of the second sentence preceding the semicolon, in each case, to read: "Hereafter the following shall not be moved from the quarantined States into or through any other State, Territory, or District of the United States in manner or method or under conditions other than those prescribed in the regulations as from time to time amended."

29. Section 301.64 is amended by changing the portion of the second sentence preceding the semi-colon to read: "Hereafter the following shall not be moved

from the quarantined State into or through any other State, Territory or District of the United States in manner or method or under conditions other than those prescribed in the regulations as from time to time amended."

30. Sections 301.52-1 (p), 301.64-1 (f) and 301.81-1 (g) are amended in each case to read:

Moved (movement, move). Shipped, offered for shipment to a common carrier, received for transportation or transported by a common carrier, or carried, transported, moved, or allowed to be moved, interstate, directly or indirectly. "Movement" and "move" shall be construed accordingly.

31. Sections 301.52-1 (w), 301.64-1 (m), and 301.81-1 (n) are deleted; and §§ 301.52-1 (q), 301.64-1 (g), and 301.81-1 (h) are amended to read: "*Interstate*. From one State, Territory, or District of the United States into or through another."

32. Sections 301.38 and 301.63 are amended by adding at the end thereof in each case the following: "Regulations governing the movement of the organisms causing said disease are contained in Part 330 of this chapter. Applications for permits for the movement of said organisms may be made to the Director, Plant Pest Control Division, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C. in accordance with said part."

33. Sections 301.45, 301.48, 301.52, 301.64, 301.72, 301.76, 301.77, 301.78, 301.79, 301.80 and 301.81 are amended by adding at the end thereof in each case the following: "Applications for permits for movement of said pests may be made to the Director, Plant Pest Control Division, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C. in accordance with said part."

The purpose of the Federal Plant Pest Regulations set forth herein is to prevent the dissemination of plant pests into the United States or interstate. The purpose of the amendments of Part 301 is to conform them to the procedures prescribed in said regulations.

Several of the regulations set forth above differ in phraseology from that originally proposed in the notice of rule making due to minor, nonsubstantive changes.

It is believed that the provisions herein that were not included in the notice of rule making will not be objectionable to affected persons and it does not appear that further public rule making procedure will make new information available to the Department. Therefore, it is found upon good cause under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) that further notice of rule making and other public procedure on the provisions in question are impracticable and unnecessary.

The foregoing supersedure, regulations, and amendments shall become effective November 24, 1958.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 501, 65 Stat. 290, secs. 103, 106, 71 Stat. 82, 33; 7 U.S.C. 162, 5 U.S.C. 140, 7 U.S.C. 150bb, 150cc. Interpret or apply sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended, secs. 105, 107, 111, 71 Stat. 32, 34, 35; 7 U.S.C. 161, 150dd, 150ff, 141 note)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 21st day of October 1958.

[SEAL]

M. R. CLARKSON,
Acting Administrator, Agricultural Research Service.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, October 23, 1958; 8:57 a.m.; 58 F.R. 8840.]

ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO DOMESTIC QUARANTINE (PART 301) APPLICABLE TO GUAM

USDA PLANT QUARANTINES TO APPLY TO GUAM BEGINNING OCTOBER 18

(Press Notice)

SEPTEMBER 24, 1958.

Guam will be included under Federal plant quarantines through amendments of foreign and domestic quarantines to become effective October 18, the U.S. Department of Agriculture announced today.

Purpose of the amendments is to prevent the spread to Guam of injurious insects and plant diseases not already established there. The amendments extend to Guam the same protection against entry of dangerous plant pests now afforded the Continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

P.Q. Amendments Relating to Guam

Effective October 18, 1958

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

On April 15, 1958, there was published in the Federal Register (23 F.R. 2428) a notice of proposed rule making concerning amendments of the subparts * * * Gypsy Moth and Brown-Tail Moth; * * * Japanese Beetle; Pink Bollworm; * * * Mexican Fruit Fly; White Fringed Beetle; Khapra Beetle; European Chafer; Mediterranean Fruit Fly; Soybean Cyst Nematode; and Witchweed, in Part 301, Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations (7 CFR * * * 301.45 et seq., * * * 301.48 et seq., 301.52 et seq., 301.64 et seq., 301.72 et seq., 301.76 et seq., 301.77 et seq., 301.78 et seq., 301.79 et seq., and 301.80 et seq.);

* * * * *

After due consideration of all relevant matters presented and under the authority of sections 1, 5, 7, 8, and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 154, 159, 160, 161, 162), sections 103 and 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act of May 23, 1957 (Pub. Law 85-36; 71 Stat. 32, 33, 7 U.S.C. 150bb, 150ee) and section 102 of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 147a), the Administrator of the Agricultural Research Service hereby amends the provisions in 7 CFR, Chapter III, as amended, in the following respects:

* * * * *

3. Sections 301.45, 301.48, 301.52, 301.64, 301.72, 301.76, 301.77, 301.78, 301.79, 301.80, and 301.81 are amended by adding at the end of each such section a new paragraph to read:

As used in this subpart, unless the context otherwise requires, the term "State, Territory, or District of the United States" means State, the District of Columbia, * * * or Guam * * * of the United States.

* * * * *

6. Section 301.48 is amended by deleting the phrase "State or Territory or District" and substituting therefor the phrase "State, Territory, or District."

7. The subpart heading preceding § 301.60 is amended to read "Sand, Soil, or Earth, with Plants from Territories and Districts" and §§ 301.52-1 (q), 301.64-1 (g), 301.79-1 (f), 301.80-1 (f), and 301.81-1 (h) are amended by deleting therefrom the phrase "(including possessions and the District of Columbia)."

* * * * *

It is believed that the amendments herein that were not included in the notice of rule making will not be objectionable to affected persons and it does not appear that further public rulemaking procedure will make new information available to the Department. Therefore, it is found upon good cause under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) that further notice of rule making and other public procedure on the amendments in question are impracticable and unnecessary.

The foregoing amendments shall be effective Oct. 18, 1958.

(Secs. 1, 5, 7, 8, 9, 37 Stat. 315, 316, 317, 318, as amended; secs. 103, 106, Pub. Law 85-36, 71 Stat. 32, 33; sec. 102, 58 Stat. 735, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 147a, 150bb, 150ee, 154, 159, 160, 161, 162)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 11th day of September 1958.

[SEAL]

M. R. CLARKSON,
Acting Administrator, Agricultural Research Service.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, September 16, 1958; 8:48 a.m.; 58 F.R. 7558.]

ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO GYPSY MOTH AND BROWN-TAIL MOTH QUARANTINE (NO. 45)

USDA LISTS ADDITION AND INTRA-AREA CHANGES IN GYPSY MOTH AREA

(Press Notice)

MARCH 22, 1961.

Addition to the Federal gypsy moth regulated area, as a result of the past year's survey for this forest pest, is limited to a single town—that of Minerva, Essex County, N.Y., the U.S. Department of Agriculture announced today. This addition will be effective March 24, 1961.

Two other internal shifts in the status of known gypsy moth infested areas are also being made on the same date as a result of increases in moth populations in southeastern New York and decreases in localized areas farther north.

Reduced moth populations in 9 towns in Delaware County, 1 town in Madison County, 11 towns in Oneida County, and 14 towns in Otsego County, all in New York, have permitted the transfer of these towns from a generally infested status to that designated as suppressive area. Cooperative control measures are carried out in the suppressive area with the objective of eradicating the moth there.

Build-up of New York moth populations in Putnam and Suffolk Counties, 10 towns in eastern Delaware County, 6 towns and 2 cities in southern Dutchess County, and in 6 towns in southern Ulster County, has necessitated designating these as generally infested area.

The gypsy moth Federally-regulated area includes the entire States of Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, and infested portions of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and southeastern and northeastern New York.

P.P.C. 617, Second Revision

Effective March 24, 1961

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—GYPSY MOTH AND BROWN-TAIL MOTH

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.45-2 of the regulations supplemental to the gypsy moth and brown-tail moth quarantine (7 CFR 301.45-2), issued under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), administrative instructions appearing as 7 CFR 301.45-2a are hereby revised to read as follows:

§ 301.45-2a Administrative instructions designating regulated areas under the gypsy moth and brown-tail moth quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of either the gypsy moth or the brown-tail moth have been determined to exist, in the quarantined States, in the respective counties, cities, towns, plantations, and other civil divisions, and parts thereof, listed below, or it has been determined that such infestation is likely to exist therein, or it is deemed necessary to regulate such civil divisions and parts thereof because of their proximity to infestation or their inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested localities. Accordingly, such civil divisions and parts thereof are hereby designated, as follows, as a single, continuous gypsy moth regulated area, which is further divided into a suppressive area and a generally infested area; and a single, continuous brown-tail moth regulated area, within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

(a) GYPSY MOTH REGULATED AREA.

Connecticut. All counties in the State.

Maine. Counties of Androscoggin, Cumberland, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Sagadahoc, Waldo, and York; towns of Avon, Berlin, Carthage, Chesterville, Crockertown, Dallas Plantation, Farmington, Freeman, Greenville, Industry, Jay, Jerusalem, Kingfield, Madrid, Mount Abraham, New Sharon, New Vine-

yard, Perkins, Phillips, Rangeley Plantation, Redington, Salem, Sandy River Plantation, Strong, Temple, Washington, Weld, and Wilton, and Townships D and E, in Franklin County; all of Hancock County except Plantations 3, 4, 35, and 41; all that part of Oxford County south and southeast of, and including, the towns of Magalloway and Richardsontown; towns of Alton, Argyle, Bradford, Bradley, Carmel, Charleston, Clifton, Corinna, Corinth, Dexter, Dixmont, Eddington, Edinburgh, Enfield, Etna, Exeter, Garland, Glenburn, Grand Falls Plantation, Greenbush, Greenfield, Hampden, Hermon, Holden, Howland, Hudson, Kenduskeag, LaGrange, Levant, Lincoln, Lowell, Mattamiscontis, Maxfield, Milford, Newburgh, Newport, Orono, Orrington, Passadumkeag, Plymouth, Stetson, Summit, and Veazie, and cities of Bangor, Brewer, and Old Town, in Penobscot County; towns of Abbott, Atkinson, Dover-Foxcroft, Guilford, Kingsbury Plantation, Medford, Milo, Orneville, Parkman, Sangerville, Sebec, and Wellington, in Piscataquis County; all that part of Somerset County south and southeast of, and including, Highland and Pleasant Ridge Plantations, town of Moscow, and Mayfield Plantation; towns of Beddington, Cherryfield, Columbia, Deblois, Harrington, Millbridge, and Steuben, and Plantations 18 and 24, in Washington County.

Massachusetts. All counties in the State.

New Hampshire. Counties of Belknap, Carroll, Cheshire, Grafton, Hillsboro, Merrimack, Rockingham, Strafford, and Sullivan; all that part of Coos County lying south of, and including, the towns of Stratford, Odell, Dummer, and Cambridge.

New York. Counties of Albany, Clinton, Columbia, Delaware, Dutchess, Fulton, Greene, Montgomery, Nassau, Orange, Otsego, Putnam, Rensselaer, Rockland, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Suffolk, Sullivan, Ulster, Warren, Washington, and Westchester; towns of Chesterfield, Crown Point, Elizabethtown, Essex, Jay, Keene, Lewis, Minerva, Moriah, North Hudson, Schroon, Ticonderoga, Westport, Willsboro, and Wilmington, in Essex County; towns of Benson, Hope, and Wells, in Hamilton County; all of Herkimer County except the towns of Ohio, Russia, and Webb; town of Brookfield in Madison County; towns of Bridgewater, Deerfield, Kirkland, Marcy, Marshall, New Hartford, Paris, Sangerfield, Utica, Westmoreland, and Whitestown, in Oneida County.

Rhode Island. All counties in the State.

Vermont. Counties of Addison, Bennington, Chittenden, Grand Isle, Orange, Rutland, Washington, Windham, and Windsor; towns of Barnet, Danville, Groton, Kirby, Peacham, Ryegate, St. Johnsbury, and Waterford, in Caledonia County; towns of Concord, Granby, Guildhall, Lunenburg, Maidstone, and Victory, in Essex County; all of Franklin County except the towns of Bakersfield, Berkshire, Enosburg, Montgomery, and Richford; and the town of Elmore in Lamoille County.

(b) GYPSY MOTH SUPPRESSIVE AREA.

Counties of Nassau, Orange, Rockland, Sullivan, and Westchester; and the towns of Colchester, Deposit, Franklin, Hamden, Hancock, Masonville, Sidney, Tompkins, and Walton, in Delaware County; the town of Brookfield in Madison County; the towns of Bridgewater, Deerfield, Kirkland, Marcy, Marshall, New Hartford, Paris, Sangerfield, Utica City, Westmoreland, Whitestown, in Oneida County; and the towns of Burlington, Butternuts, Edmeston, Exeter, Hartwick, Laurens, Milford, Morris, New Lisbon, Oneonta, Otsego, Pittsfield, Plainfield, and Unadilla, in Otsego County; in New York.

(c) GYPSY MOTH GENERALLY INFESTED AREA.

All gypsy moth regulated area not included in the gypsy moth suppressive area constitutes the gypsy moth generally infested area.

(d) BROWN-TAIL MOTH REGULATED AREA.

All of the above described gypsy moth regulated area, exclusive of that in the State of New York, constitutes the brown-tail moth regulated area.

These administrative instructions shall be effective March 24, 1961, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 617, Revised, 7 CFR 301.45-2a, effective May 21, 1957.

The amendment adds the town of Minerva in Essex County, New York, to the regulated area.

Certain towns in Madison, Oneida, and Otsego Counties, New York, have been removed from the gypsy moth generally infested area and transferred to gypsy moth suppressive area. This is now feasible because reductions in gypsy moth

populations in these towns warrant their protection from reinfestation from the generally infested area.

Putnam and Suffolk Counties and portions of Delaware, Dutchess, and Ulster Counties, New York, are removed from the area designated as gypsy moth suppressive area and included in the area designated as gypsy moth generally infested area because of increase in gypsy moth populations therein.

Since the revision adds new territories to the generally infested area and to the suppressive area to be protected from reinfestation, the revision should be made effective as soon as possible in order to control the interstate movement of articles that might spread the gypsy moth. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the revision are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making the effective date hereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

(Secs. 8, 9, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161, 162)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 20th day of March 1961.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,

Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, March 23, 1961; 8:48 a.m.; 61 F.R. 2609.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the Times Union, Albany, N.Y., March 30, 1961.]

ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO IMPORTED FIRE ANT QUARANTINE (NO. 81)

PARTS OF EIGHT STATES TO BE REGULATED UNDER IMPORTED FIRE ANT QUARANTINE

(Press Notice)

APRIL 3, 1958.

Ninety-two counties and parishes and parts of 49 additional counties and parishes in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Texas will be regulated, effective May 6, under a quarantine issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture because of infestations in these areas of the imported fire ant, the Department announced today.

Articles subject to regulation when moved interstate from the regulated area are: soil and unprocessed sand and gravel, separately or with other things; forest, field, or nursery-grown woody or herbaceous plants with soil attached; plants in pots or containers; grass sod; unmanufactured forest products such as stump wood or timbers if soil is attached; and any other products or articles that may be specifically determined as likely to spread the imported fire ant.

Areas to be regulated under the quarantine are as follows:

Alabama: Counties of Autauga, Baldwin, Bibb, Bullock, Butler, Chilton, Choctaw, Clarke, Conecuh, Covington, Dallas, Elmore, Escambia, Geneva, Greene, Hale, Houston, Jefferson, Lee, Lowndes, Macon, Marengo, Mobile, Monroe, Montgomery, Perry, Pickens, Sumter, Tuscaloosa, Walker, Washington, and Wilcox, as well as parts of the counties of Barbour, Calhoun, Crenshaw, Dale, Etowah, Henry, Limestone, Morgan, and Russell.

Arkansas: Twelve sections in Union County.

Florida: Counties of Escambia, Okaloosa, and Santa Rosa, together with parts of the counties of Bay, Duval, Gadsden, Hillsborough, Holmes, Jackson, Nassau, Pasco, Walton, and Washington.

Georgia: Counties of Decatur, Grady, and Muscogee, and part of Crisp County.

Louisiana: Parishes of Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberia, Iberville, Jefferson, Lafayette, Livingston, Orleans, Ouachita, Plaquemines, Pointe Coupee, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Terrebonne, Washington, and West Baton Rouge, as well as parts of the parishes of Acadia, Avoyelles, Caddo, Calcasieu, Evangeline, St. Helena, St. Mary, Vermilion, and West Feliciana.

Mississippi: Counties of Clarke, Clay, Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Kemper, Lamar, Lauderdale, Lowndes, Marion, Monroe, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Pearl River, Perry, Stone, Walthall, and Wayne, and parts of the counties of Attala, Amite, Chickasaw, Copiah, Hinds, Lawrence, Leake, Lincoln, Madison, Pike, Rankin, Simpson, Smith, Webster, Wilkinson, Winston, and Yazoo.

South Carolina: Portions of Charleston and Orangeburg Counties.

Texas: Counties of Hardin, Jasper, Jefferson, Newton, Orange, and Tyler.

Imposition of a quarantine on the States of North Carolina and Tennessee was proposed at a public hearing to consider needed action, held in Memphis, Tenn., on November 19, 1957. It has since been determined that the known infestations in these two States have been satisfactorily treated and quarantine action is unnecessary.

The imported fire ant, named for its fiery sting, is a destructive and annoying pest. It is harmful to crops, livestock, and humans. It often attacks small animals, ground-nesting birds, poultry, and newborn calves and pigs. The hard mounds of dirt built by the ant damage farm machines used in heavily infested fields.

(Details of the imported fire ant eradication program are contained in USDA Press Release 3583, issued December 4, 1957.)

P.P.C.—Q. 81

Effective May 6, 1958

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—IMPORTED FIRE ANT

QUARANTINE AND REGULATIONS

On October 23, 1957, there was published in the Federal Register (22 F.R. 8310), under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) and section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161), a notice of rule making and of public hearing concerning proposed notice of quarantine No. 81 relating to the imported fire ant and the regulations supplemental thereto. After due consideration of all relevant matter presented, and pursuant to sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162) and sections 103 and 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act of May 23, 1957 (Pub. Law 85-36; 71 Stat. 32, 33), the quarantine and regulations to appear in 7 CFR 301.81, 301.81-1 et seq., are hereby issued as follows:

QUARANTINE

Sec. 301.81	Notice of quarantine.
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REGULATIONS

301.81-1	Definitions.
301.81-2	Designation of regulated area.
301.81-3	Imported fire ant; conditions of movement.
301.81-4	Other regulated articles; conditions of movement.
301.81-5	Use of certificates or limited permits with shipments.
301.81-6	Protecting certified articles.
301.81-7	Conditions governing the issuance of certificates and limited permits.
301.81-8	Assembly of articles for inspection.
301.81-9	Cancellation of certificates or limited permits.
301.81-10	Inspection and disposal.
301.81-11	Nonliability of Department.

AUTHORITY: §§ 301.81 to 301.81-11 issued under sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 106, 71 Stat. 33; 7 U.S.C. 162, 150ee. Interpret or apply sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended, sec. 10, 45 Stat. 468, secs. 103, 105, 107, 71 Stat. 32, 34; 7 U.S.C. 161, 164a, 150bb, 150dd, 150ff.

QUARANTINE

§ 301.81 Notice of quarantine.

Under the authority conferred by sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act, as amended, (7 U.S.C. 161, 162) and sections 103 and 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (Pub. Law 85-36, 71 Stat. 32, 33), and, after public hearing, it has been determined that it is necessary to quarantine the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Texas, to prevent the spread of the imported fire ant, a dangerous insect not heretofore

widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, which is injurious to cultivated crops such as potatoes, peanuts, cabbage, egg plant, and okra; to germinating seeds such as corn seed; to grass and other plants of pasture land; and to other plants; and regulations are hereinafter prescribed (§§ 301.81-1 to 301.81-11) governing the movement of the imported fire ant and carriers thereof. Hereafter the following shall not be shipped, deposited for transmission in the mail, offered for shipment, received for transportation, carried, otherwise transported or moved, or allowed to be moved, by mail or otherwise, by any person, from the quarantined States into or through any other State, Territory, or District of the United States in any manner or method or under conditions other than those prescribed in the regulations as from time to time amended: (a) Soil and unprocessed sand and gravel, separately or with other things; (b) forest, field or nursery-grown woody or herbaceous plants with soil attached; (c) plants in pots or containers; (d) grass sod; (e) unmanufactured forest products such as stump wood or timbers if soil is attached; and (f), unlimited by the foregoing, any other products or articles of any character whatsoever not within paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section when it is determined in accordance with the regulations that they present a hazard of spread of the imported fire ant. Moreover, movement of products and articles, designated above, from a quarantined State, or portion thereof, into or through another quarantined State, or portion thereof, may be restricted or prohibited under the regulations. The requirements of this quarantine and the regulations in this subpart, except §§ 301.81-3 and 301.81-10, with respect to such products and articles shall be limited to the area in any quarantined State which may be designated as within the regulated area as provided in the regulations, as long as in the judgment of the Administrator of the Agricultural Research Service, the enforcement of the regulations as to such regulated area will be adequate to prevent the spread of the imported fire ant, except that such limitation is further conditioned upon the affected State's providing regulations for and enforcing control of the movement within such State of live imported fire ants and the other regulated articles under the same conditions as those which apply to their interstate movement under the provisions of the currently existing Federal quarantine and other regulations in this subpart, and upon the State's providing regulations for and enforcing such sanitation measures with respect to such area or portions thereof as, in the judgment of said Administrator, are adequate to prevent the spread of imported fire ants within such State. Moreover, whenever the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division shall find that facts exist as to the pest risk involved in the movement of one or more of the products or articles to which the regulations apply, making it safe to modify, by making less stringent the requirements contained in the regulations, except §§ 301.81-3, and 301.81-10, he shall set forth and publish such finding in administrative instructions, specifying the manner in which the regulations should be made less stringent, whereupon such modification shall become effective for such period and for all or such portion of such regulated area and for such products and articles as shall be specified in said administrative instructions, and every reasonable effort shall be made to give publicity to such administrative instructions throughout the affected area. Under the Federal Plant Pest Act, no person shall knowingly move any imported fire ants in any living stage of development, into or through the United States or from any State, Territory, or District of the United States into or through any other such State, Territory, or District, or knowingly accept delivery of such imported fire ants so moving unless such movement is authorized under permit from the Department of Agriculture and is made in accordance with any conditions in the permit and applicable provisions of this subpart.

REGULATIONS

§ 301.81-1 Definitions.

For the purposes of the provisions in this subpart, except where the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall be construed respectively to mean:

(a) *Imported fire ant.* The insect known as the imported fire ant (*Solenopsis saevissima richteri* Forel) in any stage of development.

(b) *Infestation.* The presence of the imported fire ant.

(c) *Regulated area.* The counties, parishes, and other minor civil divisions, or parts thereof, designated in administrative instructions under § 301.81-2 as regulated area.

(d) *Eradication area.* That part of the regulated area where eradication may be undertaken as an objective, as designated in administrative instructions under § 301.81-2.

(e) *Generally infested area.* All of the regulated area, exclusive of the eradication area, designated in administrative instructions under § 301.81-2.

(f) *Regulated articles.* Imported fire ants, soil, and other products and articles of any character whatsoever, the movement of which is regulated by the imported fire ant quarantine (§ 301.81) and the regulations in §§ 301.81-1 through 301.81-11.

(g) *"Moved"* (*"movement," "move"*). Shipped, deposited for transmission in the mail, offered for shipment, received for transportation, carried, otherwise transported or moved, or allowed to be moved, by mail or otherwise, by any person, interstate, directly or indirectly. *"Movement"* and *"move"* shall be construed accordingly.

(h) *Interstate.* From any State, Territory, or District (including possessions and the District of Columbia) of the United States into or through any other such State, Territory, or District.

(i) *Certificate.* A document evidencing compliance with the requirements of this subpart.

(j) *Limited permit.* A document authorizing the movement of regulated articles to a restricted destination for limited handling, utilization, or processing.

(k) *Dealer-carrier agreement.* An agreement to comply with stipulated conditions, executed by persons engaged in purchasing, assembling, exchanging, handling, processing, utilizing, treating, or moving regulated articles.

(l) *Administrative instructions.* Documents relating to the enforcement of the provisions in this subpart issued under authority of such provisions by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division, Agricultural Research Service.

(m) *Inspector.* An inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(n) *Person.* This term includes any corporation, partnership, firm, company, joint stock company, society, or association, as well as any individual.

§ 301.81-2 Designation of regulated area.

The Director of the Plant Pest Control Division, shall, from time to time, in administrative instructions promulgated by him, list the counties, parishes, and other minor civil divisions, or parts thereof, in the quarantined States, in which infestation has been determined to exist, or in which it has been determined infestation is likely to exist, or which it is deemed necessary to regulate because of their proximity to infestation or their inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested localities, and shall designate such civil divisions and parts thereof as constituting the regulated area. Any civil division, or part thereof, so designated shall continue in a regulated status until the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division shall have determined that adequate eradication measures have been practiced for a sufficient length of time to eradicate the imported fire ant therein and that regulation of such area is not otherwise necessary under this section, and shall have issued administrative instructions revoking the designation of such civil division, or part thereof, as coming within the regulated area. The Director of the Plant Pest Control Division may, in said administrative instructions, divide the regulated area into an eradication area and a generally infested area.

§ 301.81-3 Imported fire ant; conditions of movement.

Live imported fire ants may be moved from any State, Territory, or District of the United States into or through any other such State, Territory, or District, and delivery of such imported fire ants so moving may be accepted, only if such movement is made for scientific purposes under specific permit from the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division and in accordance with such conditions as may be required in such permit by the Director to prevent the spread of infestation. The permit shall be securely attached to the outside of the container of the imported fire ants when they are so moved.

§ 301.81-4 Other regulated articles; conditions of movement.

(a) *Designated articles.* Unless exempted by administrative instructions, the following may be moved from the regulated area into or through any point outside thereof, or from the generally infested area into or through the eradication area, only if accompanied by a valid certificate or limited permit issued in compliance with § 301.81-7 and if the applicable requirements of §§ 301.81-5 and

§301.81-6 are also met: Soil, sand or gravel, separately or with other things, except that the movement of processed sand and gravel is not regulated; forest, field, or nursery-grown woody or herbaceous plants with soil attached; plants in pots or containers; grass sod; and unmanufactured forest products such as stump wood or timbers if soil is attached. However, regulated articles of kinds within this paragraph which originate outside of the regulated area and are moving through or are being reshipped from the regulated area, may be moved from the regulated area and from the generally infested area into or through the eradication area, without further restriction under this subpart when their point of origin is clearly indicated, when their identity has been maintained, and when they have been safeguarded against infestation while in the regulated area in a manner satisfactory to an inspector and do not present a hazard of spread of the imported fire ant. Otherwise such regulated article shall be subject to all applicable requirements under this subpart for articles originating in the regulated area.

(b) *Articles determined to present hazards.* When it has been determined by an inspector that, due to contamination with the imported fire ant, or any other reason, a hazard of spread of the ant is presented by any products or articles of any character whatsoever, not covered by paragraph (a) of this section or by §301.81-3, notice of such fact shall be given to the person having custody thereof. Thereafter, such contaminated products and articles may be moved from the regulated area into or through any point outside thereof, or from the generally infested area into or through the eradication area, only after they have been cleaned, treated, or otherwise disinfested to the satisfaction of the inspector, or when they are moving under limited permit as required by the inspector.

§301.81-5 Use of certificates or limited permits with shipments.

Every container of regulated articles, or if there is none the article itself, required to have a certificate or limited permit under §301.81-4 shall have such certificate or permit securely attached to the outside thereof, when offered for movement under said section, except that when the regulated articles are adequately described on a certificate or limited permit attached to the waybill, the attachment of a certificate or limited permit to each container of the articles, or to the article itself, will not be required.

§301.81-6 Protecting certified articles.

Subsequent to certification as provided in §301.81-7, regulated articles must be loaded, handled, and shipped only under such protection and safeguards against infestation as are required by the inspector.

§301.81-7 Conditions governing the issuance of certificates and limited permits.

(a) *Certificates.* Certificates may be issued by the inspector for the movement of the regulated articles designated in §301.81-4 (a) under any one of the following conditions:

(1) When, in the judgment of the inspector, they have not been exposed to infestation.

(2) When they have been examined by the inspector and found to be free of infestation.

(3) When they have been treated under the observation of the inspector and in accordance with methods selected by him from administratively authorized procedures known to be effective under the conditions in which applied.

(4) When grown, produced, stored, or handled in such manner that, in the judgment of the inspector, no infestation would be transmitted thereby.

(b) *Limited permits.* Limited permits may be issued by the inspector for the movement of noncertified regulated articles under §301.81-4 to specified destinations for limited handling, utilization, or processing.

(c) *Dealer-carrier agreement.* As a condition of issuance of certificates or limited permits for the movement of regulated articles, any person engaged in purchasing, assembling, exchanging, handling, processing, utilizing, treating, or moving such articles may be required to sign a dealer-carrier agreement stipulating that he will maintain such safeguards against the establishment and spread of infestation and comply with such conditions as to the maintenance of identity, handling, and subsequent movement of such articles and the cleaning and treatment of means of conveyance and containers used in the transportation of such articles as may be required by the inspector.

§ 301.81-8 Assembly of articles for inspection.

Persons intending to move any of the regulated articles under § 301.81-4 shall make application for inspection as far in advance as possible, shall so handle such articles as to safeguard them from infestation, and shall assemble them at such points and in such manner as the inspector shall designate to facilitate inspection.

§ 301.81-9 Cancellation of certificates or limited permits.

Certificates or limited permits for any regulated articles issued under the regulations in this subpart may be withdrawn or cancelled and further certificates or permits for such articles may be refused by the inspector whenever he determines that the further use of such certificates or permits might result in the spread of the imported fire ant.

§ 301.81-10 Inspection and disposal.

Any properly identified inspector is authorized to stop and inspect, without a warrant, any person or means of conveyance moving from any State, Territory, or District of the United States into or through any other such State, Territory, or District and any plant pest and any product and article of any character whatsoever carried thereby, upon probable cause to believe that such means of conveyance, product, or article is infested or infected by or contains any plant pest or is moving subject to this subpart or any other regulations under the Federal Plant Pest Act or that such person or means of conveyance is carrying any plant pest subject to that act, and to stop and inspect, without a warrant, any means of conveyance so moving, upon probable cause to believe it is carrying any product or article prohibited or restricted movement under the Plant Quarantine Act or any quarantine or order thereunder. Such inspector is authorized to seize, destroy, or otherwise dispose of, or require disposal of, products, articles, means of conveyance and plant pests in accordance with section 105 of the Federal Plant Pest Act and section 10 of the Plant Quarantine Act.

§ 301.81-11 Nonliability of Department.

The United States Department of Agriculture disclaims liability for any cost incident to inspection or treatment required under the provisions in this subpart, other than for the services of the inspector.

This quarantine and the related regulations shall be effective on May 6, 1958.

The purpose of the quarantine and regulations is to prevent the spread of the imported fire ant from Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Texas, where it is known to occur, to other parts of the United States. The regulations provide methods whereby most host material and other carriers may be inspected or treated or otherwise made eligible for interstate movement from the regulated area. The regulations also govern movement of the imported fire ant for scientific purposes.

The quarantine and regulations are supplemented by administrative instructions listing regulated area (§ 301.81-2a, post).

A few changes in the quarantine and regulations as proposed in the notice have been made for clarity or to relieve restrictions. Balled and burlapped nursery stock has been eliminated as a separately listed regulated article in § 301.81 since it is otherwise covered thereby and the application of that section to "forest products such as stump wood or timbers if soil is attached" has been limited to unmanufactured forest products. Corresponding changes have been made in § 301.81-4 (a). Processed sand and gravel have been eliminated from the regulated category of "Soil, sand, or gravel, separately or with other things," in §§ 301.81 and 301.81-4 (a). It is not believed that any of these changes will be objectionable to affected persons and it does not appear that further public rule-making procedure will make new information available to the Department. Therefore it is found upon good cause under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) that further notice of rule-making and other public procedure on the quarantine and regulations are impracticable and unnecessary.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 1st day of April 1958.

[SEAL]

M. R. CLARKSON,
Acting Administrator, Agricultural Research Service.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, April 4, 1958; 8:50 a.m.; 58 F.R. 2525.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—IMPORTED FIRE ANT

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING REGULATED AREA

Pursuant to § 301.81-2 of the regulations supplemental to the imported fire ant quarantine (7 CFR 301.81-2, *supra*), under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162) and section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act of May 23, 1957 (Pub. Law 85-36; 71 Stat. 33), administrative instructions to appear in 7 CFR 301.81-2a are hereby issued as follows:

§ 301.81-2a Administrative instructions designating regulated area under the imported fire ant quarantine.

Infestations of the imported fire ant have been determined to exist in the counties, parishes, other civil divisions, or parts thereof, listed below, or it has been determined that such infestation is likely to exist therein, or it is deemed necessary to regulate such localities because of their proximity to infestation or their inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested localities. Accordingly, such counties, parishes, other civil divisions, or parts thereof, are hereby designated as imported fire ant regulated area within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

ALABAMA

Counties of Autauga, Baldwin, Bibb, Bullock, Butler, Chilton, Choctaw, Clarke, Conecuh, Covington, Dallas, Elmore, Escambia, Geneva, Greene, Hale, Houston, Jefferson, Lee, Lowndes, Macon, Marengo, Mobile, Monroe, Montgomery, Perry, Pickens, Sumter, Tuscaloosa, Walker, Washington, and Wilcox.

Barbour County. That portion of the county lying south of the north line of T. 9 N. and east of the west line of R. 28 E.

Calhoun County. E $\frac{1}{2}$ Tps. 15 and 16 S., R. 6 E.; W $\frac{1}{2}$ Tps. 15 and 16 S., R. 7 E.; secs. 35 and 36, T. 16 S., R. 7 E.; and secs. 31 and 32, T. 16 S., R. 8 E.

Crenshaw County. That portion of the county lying north of the south line of T. 8 N. *Dale County.* T. 5 N., R. 24 E.; S $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 6 N., R. 24 E.; and all of the county lying south of the Choctawhatchee River.

Etowah County. N $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 11 S., R. 6 E.; S $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 11 S., Rs. 5, 6, and 7 E., and all of the county within Rs. 5, 6, and 7 E., lying south of the north line of T. 12 S.

Henry County. The entire county except for Tps. 7 and 8 N., R. 27 E.; and E $\frac{1}{2}$ Tps. 7 and 8 N., R. 26 E.

Limestone County. T. 4 S., R. 4 W.; N $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 3 S., R. 4 W.; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ T. 4 S., R. 5 W.; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ T. 3 S., R. 5 W.; and all of T. 5 S., R. 4 W., lying north of the Tennessee River.

Morgan County. T. 4 S., R. 5 W.; T. 5 S., R. 4 W.; that part of T. 5 S., R. 5 W., lying south of the Tennessee River; and the N $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 6 S., Rs. 4 and 5 W.

Russell County. T. 14 N., R. 28 E.; that portion of T. 13 N., R. 28 E., lying east of North Fork Cowikee Creek; and that portion of the county lying east of the west line of R. 29 E.

ARKANSAS

Union County. Secs. 30 and 31, T. 17 S., R. 15 W.; sec. 6, T. 18 S., R. 15 W.; secs. 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, and 36, T. 17 S., R. 16 W.; secs. 1, 2, and 3, T. 18 S., R. 16 W.

FLORIDA

Counties of Escambia, Okaloosa, and Santa Rosa.

Bay County. That area bounded on the south, west, and north by St. Andrews Bay and tributaries, and on the east by the east section lines of secs. 4, 9, 16, 21, and 28, T. 3 S., R. 13 W. to their intersection with Bayou George Creek and Callaway Creek, including the city of Panama City.

Duval County. That area bounded on the west and north by the St. Johns River; on the east by State Highway 115, projected due north to the intersection with the north boundary, including the city of South Jacksonville; and on the south by the south line of T. 3 S., R. 27 E.

Gadsden County. That area bounded on the north by the Gadsden County-Decatur County, Georgia line; on the east by the east boundary of T. 3 N., R. 3 W.; on the south by the south section lines of secs. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, T. 3 N., R. 3 W.; and on the west by the west boundary of T. 3 N., R. 3 W.

Hillsborough County. That area bounded on the north by the Hillsborough-Pasco County line; on the east by the Hillsborough River and Trout Creek; on the south by Waters Avenue, projected due east and west to the intersection of the east and west boundaries; and on the west by State Highway S-587.

Holmes County. Secs. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34, T. 5 N., R. 14 W., and that portion of secs. 26 and 35, T. 5 N., R. 14 W., within Holmes County; secs. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, T. 4 N., R. 14 W., and that portion of secs. 2 and 10, T. 4 N., R. 14 W., within Holmes County; secs. 25 and 36, T. 5 N., R. 15 W.; secs. 1 and 12, T. 4 N., R. 15 W., including the entire city of Bonifay.

Jackson County. Secs. 29, 30, 31, and 32, T. 7 N., R. 11 W., and that portion of secs. 19 and 20, T. 7 N., R. 11 W., within Jackson County; secs. 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35, and 36, T. 7 N., R. 12 W., and that portion of secs. 21, 22, 23, 24, T. 7 N., R. 12 W., within Jackson County; secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, and 20, T. 6 N., R. 11 W.; secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11,

12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, and 24, T. 6 N., R. 12 W., including the city of Campbellton and that area included within the corporate limits of the city of Mariana; secs. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21, T. 4 N., R. 10 W., and S $\frac{1}{2}$ of secs. 7, 8, and 9, T. 4 N., R. 10 W.

Nassau County. That area bounded on the east by the Atlantic Ocean; on the west by the Amelia River; and on the north and south by the north and south boundaries of T. 2 N., Rs. 28 and 29 E.

Pasco County. That area bounded on the north by the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad; on the east by Cypress Creek; on the south by the Pasco-Hillsborough County line; and on the west by State Highway 587.

Walton County. That area bounded on the north by the Florida-Alabama State line; on the east by State Highway 83; on the south by U.S. Highway 90; and on the west by the Walton-Okaloosa County line, excluding that portion of the city of DeFuniak Springs lying within that area.

Washington County. That area bounded on the north by State Highway 166; on the east by State Highway 277; on the south by State Highway 280; and on the west by Holmes Creek.

GEORGIA

Counties of Decatur, Grady, and Muscogee.

Crisp County. That portion of the county north of U.S. Highway 280, including all of the city of Cordele.

LOUISIANA

Parishes of Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberia, Iberville, Jefferson, Lafayette, Livingston, Orleans, Ouachita, Plaquemines, Pointe Coupee, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Terrebonne, Washington, and West Baton Rouge.

Acadia Parish. That portion of Acadia Parish lying east of R. 1 W.

Avoyelles Parish. That portion of the parish lying south of T. 2 N.

Caddo Parish. That portion of the parish included within a circle having a two-mile radius with the center at intersection of State Highways 1 and 511.

Calcasieu Parish. That portion of the parish lying west of R. 10 W.

Evangeline Parish. That portion of the parish lying east of R. 1 W.

St. Helena Parish. That portion of the parish lying south of T. 3 S., and west of the Tickfaw River.

St. Mary Parish. That portion of the parish lying west of the Wax Lake Outlet.

Vermilion Parish. That portion of the parish lying east of the west line of R. 1 E.

West Feliciana Parish. T. 2 S., R. 3 W.; T. 3 S., R. 2 W.; T. 4 S., R. 2 W.

MISSISSIPPI

Counties of Clay, Clarke, Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Davis, Jones, Kemper, Lamar, Lauderdale, Lowndes, Marion, Monroe, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Pearl River, Perry, Stone, Walthall, and Wayne.

Attala County. T. 15 N., R. 7 E.; secs. 5 and 6, T. 14 N., R. 7 E.

Amite County. Sec. 15, T. 1 N., R. 6 E.

Chickasaw County. Sec. 35, T. 14 S., R. 4 E.

Copiah County. Secs. 4, 5, 8, 9, and 36, T. 1 N., R. 1 E.; secs. 24 and 25, T. 2 N., R. 2 W.

Hinds County. That portion of the county lying east of the east line of R. 2 W.

Lawrence County. Secs. 20, 21, 28, and 29, T. 7 N., R. 11 E.

Leake County. T. 9 N., R. 7 E.; W $\frac{1}{4}$ T. 9 N., R. 8 E.

Lincoln County. Secs. 14 and 15, T. 7 N., R. 7 E.

Madison County. SE $\frac{1}{4}$ T. 7 N., R. 1 E.; SW $\frac{1}{4}$ T. 7 N., R. 2 E.; sec. 29, T. 8 N., R. 2 E.

Pike County. E $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 1 N., R. 8 E.; T. 1 N., R. 9 E.; sec. 7, T. 3 N., R. 8 E.

Rankin County. That portion of Tps. 5 and 6 N., R. 1 E.; Tps. 5, 6, and 7 N., R. 2 E.; and Tps. 5, 6, and 7 N., R. 3 E.; lying within Rankin County.

Simpson County. Sec. 34, T. 2 N., R. 4 E.

Smith County. Sec. 17, T. 10 N., R. 14 W.

Webster County. Sec. 10, T. 16 S., R. 2 E.

Wilkinson County. Sec. 35, T. 2 N., R. 2 W.

Winston County. Sec. 27, T. 15 N., R. 13 E.; sec. 7, T. 16 N., R. 14 E.

Yazoo County. Sec. 36, T. 12 N., R. 2 W.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Charleston County. That area included within a line beginning at a point where U.S. Highway 17 intersects South Carolina Secondary Highway 57, and extending northeast along South Carolina Secondary Highway 57 to its intersection with South Carolina Primary Highway 61; thence northwest along said highway to its intersection with the Charleston-Dorchester County line; thence east along said county line to its intersection with South Carolina Secondary Highway 75; thence southeast along South Carolina Secondary Highway 75 to its intersection with the Southern Railroad; thence southeast along said railroad to its intersection with South Carolina Primary Highway 7; thence southwest along said highway to its intersection with U.S. Highway 17; thence northwest along said U.S. Highway 17 to the point of beginning.

Orangeburg County. That area included within a line beginning at a point where the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad crosses the North Fork Edisto River and extending south along said river to South Carolina Secondary Highway 39; thence east along South Carolina Secondary Highway 39 to its intersection with U.S. Highway 21; thence south along U.S. Highway 21 to its intersection with South Carolina Secondary Highway 80; thence southeast along South Carolina Secondary Highway 80 to its intersection with South Carolina Primary Highway 121; thence northeast along South Carolina Primary Highway 121 to its intersection with U.S. Highway 178 at Bowman; thence northwest along U.S. Highway 178 to its intersection with South Carolina Secondary Highway 196; thence northeast along South Carolina Secondary Highway 196 to its intersection with South Carolina Secondary Highway 50; thence west along South Carolina Secondary Highway 50 to its intersection with South Carolina Secondary Highway 154; thence northwest along South Carolina Secondary Highway 154 to its intersection with South Carolina Secondary Highway 65; thence northwest along South Carolina Secondary Highway 65 to its intersection with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad; thence southwest along the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad to the point of beginning; excluding the area within the corporate limits of the towns of Orangeburg, Rowesville, and Bowman.

TEXAS

Counties of Hardin, Jasper, Jefferson, Newton, Orange, and Tyler.

These instructions impose restrictions supplementing the imported fire ant quarantine and regulations which are to become effective thirty days after their publication in this issue of the Federal Register, and these instructions should be made effective at the same time in order to carry out the purposes of the quarantine and regulations. Publication of notice and other public rule-making procedure with respect to the instructions would tend to delay the effective date thereof. Therefore, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) it is found that notice of rule-making and other public procedure on the instructions are impracticable and contrary to the public interest.

These instructions shall become effective May 6, 1958.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 106, 71 Stat. 33, 7 U.S.C. 162, 150ee. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 1st day of April 1958.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,

Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, April 4, 1958; 8:50 a.m.; 58 F.R. 2526.]

[Copies of the foregoing quarantine and regulations, together with copies of supplementary administrative instructions, were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above quarantine and regulations, and supplementary administrative instructions, was published in the News, Birmingham, Ala., April 14, 1958; the Gazette, Little Rock, Ark., April 13, 1958; the Times-Union, Jacksonville, Fla., April 12, 1958; the Journal, Atlanta, Ga., April 11, 1958; the States-Item, New Orleans, La., April 11, 1958; the Clarion-Ledger, Jackson, Miss., April 12, 1958; the State, Columbia, S.C., April 13, 1958; and the Light, San Antonio, Tex., April 12, 1958.]

P. P. C. 629, Revised

Effective July 10, 1959

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—IMPORTED FIRE ANT

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING REGULATED AREA

Pursuant to § 301.81-2 of the regulations supplemental to notice of Quarantine No. 81 relating to the imported fire ant (7 CFR 301.81-2, 23 F.R. 2240), under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended, and section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 161, 162, 150ee), the administrative instructions in 7 CFR, 1958 Supp., 301.81-2a are hereby revised to read:

§ 301.81-2a Administrative instructions designating regulated area under the imported fire ant quarantine.

Infestations of the imported fire ant have been determined to exist in the counties, parishes, other civil divisions, or parts thereof, listed below, or it has been determined that such infestation is likely to exist therein, or it is deemed necessary to regulate such localities because of their proximity to infestation or their inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested localities. Accordingly, such counties, parishes, other civil divisions, or parts thereof, are hereby designated as imported fire ant regulated area within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

ALABAMA

Counties of Autauga, Baldwin, Bibb, Bullock, Butler, Chilton, Choctaw, Clarke, Conecuh, Covington, Dallas, Elmore, Escambia, Geneva, Greene, Hale, Houston, Jefferson, Lee, Lowndes, Macon, Marengo, Mobile, Monroe, Montgomery, Perry, Pickens, Sumter, Shelby, Tuscaloosa, Walker, Washington, and Wilcox.

Barbour County. That portion of the county lying south of the north line of T. 9 N. and east of the west line of R. 28 E.

Calhoun County. E $\frac{2}{3}$ Tps. 15 and 16 S., R. 6 E.; W $\frac{2}{3}$ Tps. 15 and 16 S., R. 7 E.; secs. 35 and 36, T. 16 S., R. 7 E.; and secs. 31 and 32, T. 16 S., R. 8 E.

Crenshaw County. That portion of the county lying north of the south line of T. 8 N. **Dale County.** T. 5 N., R. 24 E.; S $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 6 N., R. 24 E.; and all of the county lying south of the Choctowhatchee River.

Etowah County. N $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 11 S., R. 6 E.; S $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 11 S., Rs. 5, 6, and 7 E., and all of the county within Rs. 5, 6, and 7 E., lying south of the north line of T. 12 S.

Henry County. The entire county except for Tps. 7 and 8 N., R. 27 E.; and E $\frac{1}{3}$ Tps. 7 and 8 N., R. 26 E.

Limestone County. T. 4 S., R. 4 W.; S $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 3 S., R. 4 W.; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ T. 4 S., R. 5 W.; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ T. 3 S., R. 5 W.; and all of T. 5 S., R. 4 W., lying north of the Tennessee River.

Morgan County. T. 4 S., R. 5 W.; T. 5 S., R. 4 W.; that part of T. 5 S., R. 5 W., lying south of the Tennessee River; and the N $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 6 S., Rs. 4 and 5 W.

Russell County. T. 14 N., R. 28 E.; that portion of T. 13 N., R. 28 E., lying east of North Fork Cowikee Creek; and that portion of the county lying east of the west line of R. 29 E.

Talladega County. All of Talladega County lying south of the south line of T. 19 S.

ARKANSAS

Union County. T. 17 S., R. 15 W.; T. 17 S., R. 16 W.; secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16, T. 18 S., R. 16 W.; secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, and 18, T. 18 S., R. 15 W.

FLORIDA

Counties of Bay, Escambia, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, and Walton.

Calhoun County. That portion of the county bounded on the north by the Jackson-Calhoun County line; on the east by the eastern boundaries of secs. 22, 27, and 34, T. 2 N., R. 10 W. and sec. 3, T. 1 N., R. 10 W.; on the south by the southern boundaries of secs. 3, 4, 5, and 6, T. 1 N., R. 10 W. and secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, T. 1 N., R. 11 W.; and on the west by the Bay-Calhoun County line.

That portion of the county bounded on the north by the northern boundaries of secs. 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, and 25, T. 1 S., R. 11 W., secs. 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, and 25, T. 1 S., R. 10 W. and secs. 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, and 25, T. 1 S., R. 9 W.; on the east by the eastern boundaries of secs. 25 and 36, T. 1 S., R. 9 W., and the eastern boundary of T. 2 S., R. 9 W.; on the south by the southern boundaries of secs. 36, 35, 34, 33, and a portion of 32, T. 2 S., R. 9 W., extending to the eastern boundary of Dead Lake, thence southward along Dead Lake to the Gulf-Calhoun County line, and thence westward on the Gulf-Calhoun County line to the Bay-Calhoun County line; and on the west by the Bay-Calhoun County line.

Duval County. That portion of the county bounded on the north by St. Johns River; on the east by Greenfield Creek, State Highway 101A and the Duval-St. Johns County line; on the south by the southern boundaries of T. 3 S., R. 28 E. extending through sec. 36, T. 3 S., R. 27 E. to State Highway 115, thence southward along State Highway 115 to its intersection with U.S. Highway 1, thence southeast along said highway to the intersection of Loretta Road, thence west along Loretta Road to St. Johns River, thence north along St. Johns River to its intersection with the northern boundary of T. 4 S., R. 27 E., thence west to Ortego River; on the west by the Ortego River to its intersection with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, thence northeastward on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad to its intersection with the Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad, thence southeast along said railroad to the St. Johns River.

Gadsden County. That portion of the county bounded on the north by the line common to DeCATUR County, Georgia and Gadsden County, Florida; on the east by the east boundary of T. 3 N., R. 3 W.; on the south by the southern boundary of T. 3 N., R. 3 W.; and on the west by the west boundary of T. 3 N., R. 3 W., including all of secs. 24 and 25, T. 3 N., R. 4 W.

Gulf County. That portion of the county bounded on the north by the Calhoun-Gulf County line; on the east by the east shore line of Dead Lake and the Chipola River; on the south by the southern boundary of sec. 31, T. 4 S., R. 9 W. and the southern boundaries of T. 4 S., R. 10 W. and T. 4 S., R. 11 W.; and on the west by the Bay-Gulf County line.

Hillsborough County. That portion of the county bounded on the north by the Pasco Hillsborough County line; on the east by the Polk-Hillsborough County line; on the south by U.S. Highway 92 from the Polk County line west to the Pinellas County line; and on the west by the Pinellas-Hillsborough County line.

Holmes County. That portion of the county included in secs. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36, T. 3 N., R. 18 W.; and secs. 19, 30, and 31, T. 3 N., R. 17 W.

That portion of the county included in secs. 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, and 36, T. 5 N., R. 15 W.; secs. 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, T. 5 N., R. 14 W.; secs. 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, and 12, T. 3 N., R. 15 W.; and secs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, T. 3 N., R. 14 W.

Jackson County. That portion of the county bounded on the north by the Houston County, Alabama-Jackson County, Florida line; on the east by the eastern boundary of secs. 20, 29, and 32, T. 7 N., R. 11 W. and secs. 5, 8, 17, and 20 of T. 6 N., R. 11 W.; on the south by the southern boundaries of secs. 20 and 19, T. 6 N., R. 11 W. and secs. 24, 23, 22, and 21 of T. 6 N., R. 12 W.; and on the west by the western boundaries of secs. 21, 16, 9, and 4 of T. 6 N., R. 12 W. and secs. 33, 28, and 21 of T. 7 N., R. 12 W.

That portion of the county bounded on the north by the northern boundaries of secs. 34, 35, and 36, T. 5 N., R. 12 W., secs. 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, T. 5 N., R. 11 W., secs. 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, T. 5 N., R. 10 W. and secs. 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, T. 5 N., R. 9 W.; on the east by the eastern boundaries of sec. 35, T. 5 N., R. 9 W., secs. 2, 11, 14, 23, 26, and 33, T. 4 N., R. 9 W. and secs. 2 and 11, T. 3 N., R. 9 W., and on the south by the southern boundaries of secs. 11, 10, 9, 8, and 7, T. 3 N., R. 9 W., secs. 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, and 7, T. 3 N., R. 10 W., secs. 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, and 7, T. 3 N., R. 11 W. and secs. 12, 11, and 10, T. 3 N., R. 12 W. and on the west by the Washington-Jackson County line and the western boundary of sec. 34, T. 5 N., R. 12 W.

Nassau County. That portion of the county bounded on the north by the northern boundary of T. 2 N., R. 28 E.; on the east by the Atlantic Ocean; on the south by the Duval-Nassau County line; and on the west by the Amelia River.

Pasco County. That portion of the county included within a line beginning at the northwest corner of sec. 10, T. 25 S., R. 16 E., and extending eastward along State Highway 52 to the intersection of the corporate limits of Dade City and thence south and east along the corporate limits to the intersection of U.S. Highway 98, thence south and southeast along said highway to its intersection with the Polk County line, thence west and south along the Polk County line to the intersection of the Hillsborough County line, thence due west along the Hillsborough County line to its intersection with U.S. Highway 19, thence north on U.S. Highway 19 to its intersection with the city limits of New Port Ritchie, thence east along said city limit and continuing due east to the intersection of the eastern boundary of sec. 10, T. 26 S., R. 16 E., thence due north to the point of beginning.

Washington County. That portion of the county bounded on the north by State Highway 166, on the east by State Highway 277, on the south by State Highway 280, and on the west by Holmes Creek.

That portion of the county included within sec. 36, T. 4 N., R. 13 W., secs. 31, 32, and 33, T. 4 N., R. 12 W.

That portion of the county bounded on the north by the northern boundaries of secs. 22, 23, and 24, T. 1 N., R. 15 W., secs. 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, T. 1 N., R. 14 W.; on the east by the eastern boundaries of secs. 23, 26, and 35, T. 1 N., R. 14 W.; on the south by the southern boundaries of secs. 35, 34, 33, 32, and 31, T. 1 N., R. 14 W. and secs. 36, 35, and 34, T. 1 N., R. 15 W.; and on the west by the western boundaries of secs. 34, 27, and 22, T. 1 N., R. 15 W.

GEORGIA

Counties of Decatur, Grady, and Muscogee.

Bleckley County. That portion of the county lying within a circle having a radius of 2 miles with center at the intersection of U.S. Highway 23 and State Highway 26, including all of the city of Cochran.

Clayton County. That portion of the county included in the Lovejoy GMD 1651, including the town of Lovejoy; Forest Park GMD 1644, including the town of Forest Park and Lake City; and the portion of Adamson GMD 1189 north of the Southern Railroad spur, including that area within the Atlanta General Depot.

Crisp County. That portion of the county north of U.S. Highway 280, including all of the city of Condele.

Dooly County. That portion of the county lying south of State Highway 27, excluding the city of Vienna.

Dougherty County. That portion of the county included in Albany GMD 945 lying north of State Highway 62, and a line extending due east from the intersection of State Highways Nos. 62 and 91 to the east GMD line; and that portion of East Dougherty GMD 1097 lying north of the Plummers School Road and a line extending due west from the intersection of the Plummers School Road and State Highway 153, to the west GMD line.

Harris County. That portion of the county in Waverly Hall GMD 934, including all of the town of Waverly Hall.

Meriwether County. That portion of the county lying south of State Highway 109 and west of the Central of Georgia Railroad, including all of the towns of Durand, Odessdale, Stovall and White Sulphur Springs and excluding all of the town of Greenville.

Troup County. That portion of the county included within a circle with a 4-mile radius using the intersection of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad and the Troup-Meriwether County line as a radius point, and the Community of Big Springs.

LOUISIANA

Parishes of Ascension, Beauregard, Concordia, East Baton Rouge, Iberia, Iberville, Jefferson, Lafayette, Livingston, Orleans, Ouachita, Plaquemines, Pointe Coupee, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Terrebonne, Washington, and West Baton Rouge.

Acadia Parish. That portion of Acadia Parish lying east of R. 1 W.

Assumption Parish. That portion of the parish lying west of R. 14 E.

Avozelles Parish. That portion of the parish lying south of T. 2 N.

Caddo Parish. That portion of the parish included within a circle having a $3\frac{1}{2}$ -mile radius with the center at the intersection of State Highways 1 and 511.

Casasieu Parish. That portion of the parish lying west of R. 10 W.

Evangeline Parish. That portion of the parish lying east of R. 1 W.

Lafourche Parish. Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 24, 25, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, and 43, T. 18 S., R. 21 E.; secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, and 62, T. 17 S., R. 21 E.; secs. 43, 44, 45, 46, and 104, T. 17 S., R. 20 E.; and secs. 11, 12, 13, and 14, T. 14 S., R. 18 E.

Madison Parish. That portion of the parish lying west of Tensas Bayou and north of T. 15 N.

Rapides Parish. That portion of the parish south of T. 3 N., and east of R. 2 W.

Richland Parish. Secs. 12, 13, 24, and 25, T. 17 N., R. 9 E.; secs. 30, 19, 18, and 7, T. 17 N., R. 10 E.

St. Helena Parish. That portion of the parish lying south of T. 3 S., and west of the Tickfaw River.

St. Mary Parish. That portion of the parish lying west of the Wax Lake Outlet.

Vermilion Parish. That portion of the parish lying east of the west line of R. 1 E.

West Feliciana Parish. T. 2 S., R. 3 W.; T. 3 S., R. 2 W.; T. 4 S., R. 2 W.

MISSISSIPPI

Counties of Clay, Clarke, Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Kemper, Lamar, Lauderdale, Lowndes, Marion, Monroe, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Pearl River, Perry, Stone, Walthall, and Wayne.

Amite County. Secs. 15 and 35, T. 1 N., R. 6 E.

Attala County. T. 15 N., R. 7 E.; secs. 5, 6, and 31, T. 14 N., R. 7 E.

Chickasaw County. Sec. 35, T. 14 S., R. 4 E.

Copiah County. Secs. 4, 5, 8, 9, and 36, T. 1 N., R. 1 E.; secs. 24 and 25, T. 2 N., R. 2 W.

Hinds County. That portion of the county lying east of the east line of R. 2 W.

Lawrence County. Sec. 2, T. 5 N., R. 10 E.; sec. 2, T. 4 N., R. 11 E.; and secs. 20, 21, 28, and 29, T. 7 N., R. 11 E.

Leake County. T. 9 N., R. 7 E.; T. 9 N., R. 8 E.; and the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, T. 10 N., R. 6 E.

Lincoln County. E $\frac{1}{2}$, T. 7 N., R. 7 E.; and W $\frac{1}{2}$, T. 7 N., R. 8 E.

Madison County. SE $\frac{1}{4}$, T. 7 N., R. 1 E.; SW $\frac{1}{4}$, T. 7 N., R. 2 E.; sec. 29, T. 8 N., R. 2 E.

Pike County. Tps. 1 and 2 N., Rs. 7, 8, and 9 E.; E $\frac{1}{2}$, T. 3 N., R. 7 E.; T. 3 N., R. 8 E.; and sec. 29, T. 4 N., R. 8 E.

Rankin County. Tps. 5, 6, and 7 N., Rs. 1, 2, and 3 E.; sec. 3, T. 6 N., R. 4 E.; and sec. 26, T. 4 N., R. 1 E.

Sharkey County. Sec. 12, T. 12 N., R. 7 W.

Simpson County. NE $\frac{1}{4}$, T. 1 N., R. 4 E.; S $\frac{1}{2}$, T. 2 N., R. 4 E.; and sec. 19, T. 2 N., R. 5 E.

Smith County. That portion of T. 10 N., R. 14 W., and that portion of W $\frac{1}{2}$, T. 10 N., R. 13 W., which lies in Smith County; E $\frac{1}{2}$, T. 1 N., R. 9 E.; and sec. 10, T. 2 N., R. 9 E.

Webster County. Sec. 10, T. 16 S., R. 2 E.

Wilkinson County. Sec. 35, T. 2 N., R. 2 W.

Winston County. Sec. 27, T. 15 N., R. 13 E.; sec. 7, T. 16 N., R. 14 E.

Yazoo County. Sec. 36, T. 12 N., R. 2 W.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Charleston County. That area included within a line beginning at a point where U.S. Highway 17 intersects Secondary State Highway 57, and extending northeast along Secondary State Highway 57 to its intersection with Primary State Highway 61; thence northwest along said highway to its intersection with the Charleston-Dorchester County line; thence east along said county line to its intersection with Secondary State Highway 75; thence southeast along Secondary State Highway 75 to its intersection with the Southern Railroad; thence southeast along said railroad to its intersection with Primary State Highway 7; thence southwest along said highway to its intersection with U.S. Highway 17; thence northwest along said U.S. Highway 17 to the point of beginning.

Orangeburg County. That area included within a line beginning at a point where the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad crosses the North Fork Edisto River and extending south along said river to Secondary State Highway 39; thence east along Secondary State Highway 39 to its intersection with U.S. Highway 21; thence south along U.S. Highway 21 to its intersection with Secondary State Highway 80; thence southeast along Secondary State Highway 80 to its intersection with Primary State Highway 121; thence northeast along Primary State Highway 121 to its intersection with U.S. Highway 178 at Bowman; thence northwest along U.S. Highway 178 to its intersection with Secondary State Highway 196; thence northeast along Secondary State Highway 196 to its intersection with Secondary State Highway 50; thence west along Secondary State Highway 50 to its intersection with Secondary State Highway 154; thence northwest along Secondary State Highway 154 to its intersection with Secondary State Highway 65; thence northwest along Secondary State Highway 65 to its intersection with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad; thence southwest along the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad to the point of beginning; excluding the area within the corporate limits of the towns of Orangeburg, Rowesville, and Bowman.

TEXAS

Counties of Bexar, Hardin, Harris, Jasper, Jefferson, Newton, Orange, and Tyler.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 106, 71 Stat. 33, 7 U.S.C. 162, 150ee. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161; 19 F.R. 74, as amended, 7 CFR, 1958 Supp., 301.81-2)

This revision shall become effective July 10, 1959, when it shall supersede P.P.C. 629, 7 CFR, 1958 Supp., 301.81-2a, which became effective May 6, 1958.

The purpose of this revision is to add the following to the regulated area:

Alabama. New area comprising Shelby County and part of Talladega County.

Arkansas. Additional sections in Union County.

Florida. All previously nonregulated area in Bay and Walton Counties; extensions of previously regulated area in Duval, Gadsden, Hillsborough, Holmes, Jackson, Pasco, and Washington Counties; and new area in Calhoun and Gulf Counties.

Georgia. New area including portions of the counties of Bleckley, Clayton, Dooly, Dougherty, Harris, Meriwether, and Troup.

Louisiana. Additional area in Caddo Parish, and new area to include Beauregard and Concordia Parishes and portions of the Parishes of Assumption, Lafourche, Madison, Rapides, and Richland.

Mississippi. Additional portions of Amite, Attala, Lawrence, Leake, Lincoln, Pike, Rankin, Simpson, and Smith Counties, and new area in Sharkey County.

Texas. New area comprising Bexar and Harris Counties.

This revision imposes restrictions supplementing imported fire ant quarantine regulations already effective. It must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the revision are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making the revision effective less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 6th day of July 1959.

[SEAL]

D. R. SHEPHERD,
Acting Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, July 9, 1959: 8:48 a.m.; 59 F.R. 5714.]

[Copies of these administrative instructions were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above administrative instructions was published in the following newspapers: The News, Birmingham, Ala., July 15, 1959; the Gazette, Little Rock, Ark., July 15, 1959; the Times-Union, Jacksonville, Fla., July 16, 1959; the Journal, Atlanta, Ga., July 23, 1959; the Times-Picayune, New Orleans, La., July 13, 1959; the States-Item, New Orleans, La., July 15, 1959; the Clarion-Ledger, Jackson, Miss., July 16, 1959; and the Light, San Antonio, Tex., July 16, 1959.]

NEW IMPORTED FIRE ANT INFESTATIONS TO BE REGULATED IN FOUR STATES

(Press Notice)

MAY 9, 1960.

Six counties and parts of 19 additional counties and parishes in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana and Mississippi will be regulated for the first time, effective

May 10, because of imported fire ant infestations, the U.S. Department of Agriculture announced today.

Areas regulated for the first time:

Alabama: Lamar, St. Clair, and part of Pike county.

Georgia: Bibb, Mitchell, and Seminole, and parts of Early, Miller, Peach, Schley, and Sumter counties.

Louisiana: Parts of Bossier, East Carroll, Franklin, Jefferson Davis, Morehouse, Tensas, Union, and West Carroll parishes.

Mississippi: Adams, and parts of Calhoun, Carroll, Choctaw, Franklin, and Scott counties.

On the same date, minor additions will be made to some previously-regulated counties and parishes in the above States and in Arkansas.

The imported fire ant, named for its fiery sting, is a destructive and annoying pest. Its hard-crusted mounds reduce the carrying capacity of grazing land and damage farm machinery used in infested fields. It causes crop damage, and is a health hazard.

(Details of the imported fire ant eradication program are contained in Press Release USDA 3583, dated December 4, 1957).

P.P.C. 629, Second Revision

Effective May 10, 1960

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—IMPORTED FIRE ANT

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING REGULATED AREA

Pursuant to § 301.81-2 of the regulations supplemental to the imported fire ant quarantine (7 CFR 301.81-2), under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended, and section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 161, 162, 150ee), administrative instructions appearing as 7 CFR 301.81-2a are hereby revised to read as follows:

§ 301.81-2a Administrative instructions designating regulated area under the imported fire ant quarantine.

Infestations of the imported fire ant have been determined to exist in the counties, parishes, other civil divisions, or parts thereof, listed below, or it has been determined that such infestation is likely to exist therein, or it is deemed necessary to regulate such localities because of their proximity to infestation or their inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested localities. Accordingly, such counties, parishes, other civil divisions, or parts thereof, are hereby designated as imported fire ant regulated area within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

ALABAMA

Counties of Autauga, Baldwin, Bibb, Bullock, Butler, Chilton, Choctaw, Clarke, Conecuh, Covington, Dale, Dallas, Elmore, Escambia, Geneva, Greene, Hale, Houston, Jefferson, Lamar, Lee, Lowndes, Macon, Marengo, Mobile, Monroe, Montgomery, Perry, Pickens, Russell, St. Clair, Shelby, Sumter, Talladega, Tuscaloosa, Walker, Washington, and Wilcox.

Barbour County. Tps. 10, 11, 12, and 13 N., Rs. 26 and 27 E.; that portion of the county lying south of the north line of T. 9 N. and east of the west line of R. 28 E.

Calhoun County. E $\frac{1}{2}$ Tps. 15 and 16 S., R. 6 E.; W $\frac{3}{4}$ T. 15 S., R. 7 E.; secs. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, T. 16 S., R. 7 E.; secs. 31 and 32, T. 16 S., R. 8 E.; secs. 32, 33, and 34, T. 14 S., R. 9 E.; and secs. 3, 4, and 5, T. 15 S., R. 9 E.

Crenshaw County. That portion of the county lying north of the south line of T. 8 N. **Etowah County.** N $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 11 S., R. 6 E.; S $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 11 S., Rs. 5, 6, and 7 E., and all of the county within Rs. 5, 6, and 7 E., lying south of the north line of T. 12 S.

Henry County. The entire county except for Tps. 7 and 8 N., R. 27 E., and E $\frac{1}{2}$ Tps. 7 and 8 N., R. 26 E.

Limestone County. T. 4 S., R. 4 W.; S $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 3 S., R. 4 W.; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ T. 4 S., R. 5 W.; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ T. 3 S., R. 5 W.; and all of T. 5 S., R. 4 W., lying north of the Tennessee River.

Morgan County. T. 4 S., R. 5 W.; T. 5 S., R. 4 W.; that part of T. 5 S., R. 5 W., lying south of the Tennessee River; and the N $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 6 S., Rs. 4 and 5 W.

Pike County. N $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 10 N., Rs. 19 and 20 E.; and T. 11 N., Rs. 19 and 20 E.

ARKANSAS

Union County. Secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33, T. 17 S., R. 14 W.; secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33, T. 18 S., R. 14 W.; secs. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, T. 16 S., R. 15 W.; T. 17 S., R. 15 W.; T. 18 S., R. 15 W.; sec. 13, T. 19 S., R. 15 W.; secs. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, T. 16 S., R. 16 W.; T. 17 S., R. 16 W.; T. 18 S., R. 16 W.; T. 16 S., R. 17 W.; T. 17 S., R. 17 W.; and secs. 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, and 14, T. 16 S., R. 18 W.

FLORIDA

Counties of Bay, Escambia, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, and Walton.

Calhoun County. That portion of the county bounded on the north by the Jackson-Calhoun County line, on the east by the eastern boundaries of secs. 22, 27, and 34, T. 2 N., R. 10 W. and sec. 3, T. 1 N., R. 10 W.; on the south by the southern boundaries of secs. 3, 4, 5, and 6, T. 1 N., R. 10 W., and secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, T. 1 N., R. 11 W.; and on the west by the Bay-Calhoun County line.

That portion of the county bounded on the north by the northern boundaries of secs. 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, and 25, T. 1 S., R. 11 W., secs. 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, and 25, T. 1 S., R. 10 W. and secs. 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, and 25, T. 1 S., R. 9 W.; on the east by the eastern boundaries of secs. 25 and 36, T. 1 S., R. 9 W., and the eastern boundary of T. 2 S., R. 9 W.; on the south by the southern boundaries of secs. 36, 35, 34, 33, and a portion of 32, T. 2 S., R. 9 W., extending to the eastern boundary of Dead Lake, thence southward along Dead Lake to the Gulf-Calhoun County line, and thence westward on the Gulf-Calhoun County line to the Bay-Calhoun County line; and on the west by the Bay-Calhoun County line.

Duval County. That portion of the county bounded on the north by St. Johns River; on the east by Greenfield Creek, State Highway 101A and the Duval-St. Johns County line; on the south by the southern boundaries of T. 3 S., R. 28 E. extending through sec. 36, T. 3 S., R. 27 E. to State Highway 115, thence southward along State Highway 115 to its intersection with U.S. Highway 1, thence southeast along said highway to the intersection of Loretta Road, thence west along Loretta Road to St. Johns River, thence north along St. Johns River to its intersection with the northern boundary of T. 4 S., R. 27 E., thence west to Ortego River; on the west of the Ortego River to its intersection with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, thence northeastward on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad to its intersection with the Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad, thence southeast along said railroad to the St. Johns River.

Gadsden County. That portion of the county bounded on the north by the line common to Decatur County, Georgia and Gadsden County, Florida; on the east by the east boundary of T. 3 N., R. 3 W.; on the south by the southern boundary of T. 3 N., R. 3 W.; and on the west by the west boundary of T. 3 N., R. 3 W., including all of secs. 24 and 25, T. 3 N., R. 4 W.

Gulf County. That portion of the county bounded on the north by the Calhoun-Gulf County line; on the east by the east shore line of Dead Lake and the Chipola River; on the south by the southern boundary of sec. 31, T. 4 S., R. 9 W. and the southern boundaries of T. 4 S., R. 10 W. and T. 4 S., R. 11 W.; and on the west by the Bay-Gulf County line.

Hillsborough County. That portion of the county bounded on the north by the Pasco-Hillsborough County line; on the east by the Polk-Hillsborough County line; on the south by U.S. Highway 92 from the Polk County line west to the Pinellas County line; and on the west by the Pinellas-Hillsborough County line.

Holmes County. That portion of the county included in secs. 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, and 36, T. 3 N., R. 18 W.; and secs. 19, 30, and 31, T. 4 N., R. 17 W.

That portion of the county included in secs. 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, and 36, T. 5 N., R. 15 W.; secs. 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, T. 5 N., R. 14 W.; secs. 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, and 12, T. 4 N., R. 15 W.; and secs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, T. 4 N., R. 14 W.

Jackson County. That portion of the county bounded on the north by the Houston County, Alabama-Jackson County, Florida line; on the east by the eastern boundary of secs. 20, 29, and 32, T. 7 N., R. 11 W. and secs. 5, 8, 17, and 20, T. 6 N., R. 11 W.; on the south by the southern boundaries of secs. 20 and 19, T. 6 N., R. 11 W. and secs. 24, 23, 22, and 21, T. 6 N., R. 12 W.; and on the west by the western boundaries of secs. 21, 16, 9, and 4, T. 6 N., R. 12 W. and secs. 33, 28, and 21, T. 7 N., R. 12 W.

That portion of the county bounded on the north by the northern boundaries of secs. 34, 35, and 36, T. 5 N., R. 12 W., secs. 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, T. 5 N., R. 11 W., secs. 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, T. 5 N., R. 10 W. and secs. 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, T. 5 N., R. 9 W.; on the east by the eastern boundaries of sec. 35, T. 5 N., R. 9 W., secs. 2, 11, 14, 23, 26, and 35, T. 4 N., R. 9 W. and secs. 2 and 11, T. 3 N., R. 9 W.; on the south by the southern boundaries of secs. 11, 10, 9, 8, and 7, T. 3 N., R. 9 W., secs. 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, and 7, T. 3 N., R. 10 W., secs. 12, 11, 10, 9, 8, and 7, T. 3 N., R. 11 W. and secs. 12, 11, and 10, T. 3 N., R. 12 W.; and on the west by the Washington-Jackson County line and the western boundary of sec. 34, T. 5 N., R. 12 W.

Nassau County. That portion of the county bounded on the north by the northern boundary of T. 2 N., R. 28 E.; on the east by the Atlantic Ocean; on the south by the Duval-Nassau County line; and on the west by the Amelia River.

Pasco County. That portion of the county included within a line beginning at the northwest corner of sec. 10, T. 25 S., R. 16 E., and extending eastward along State Highway 52 to the intersection of the corporate limits of Dade County and thence south and east along the corporate limits to the intersection of U.S. Highway 98, thence south and southeast along said highway to its intersection with the Polk County line, thence west and south along the Polk County line to the intersection of the Hillsborough County line, thence due west along the Hillsborough County line to its intersection with U.S. Highway 19, thence north on U.S. Highway 19 to its intersection with the city limits of New Port Ritchie, thence east along said city limits and continuing due east to the intersection of the eastern boundary of sec. 10, T. 26 S., R. 16 E., thence due north to the point of beginning.

Washington County. That portion of the county bounded on the north by State Highway 166, on the east by State Highway 277, on the south by State Highway 280, and on the west by Holmes Creek.

The portion of the county included within sec. 36, T. 4 N., R. 13 W., and secs. 31, 32, and 33, T. 4 N., R. 12 W.

That portion of the county bounded on the north by the northern boundaries of secs. 22, 23, and 24, T. 1 N., R. 15 W., secs. 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, T. 1 N., R. 14 W.; on the east by the eastern boundaries of secs. 23, 26, and 35, T. 1 N., R. 14 W.; on the south by the southern boundaries of secs. 35, 34, 33, 32, and 31, T. 1 N., R. 14 W. and secs. 36, 35, and 34, T. 1 N., R. 15 W.; and on the west by the western boundaries of secs. 34, 27, and 22, T. 1 N., R. 15 W.

GEORGIA

Counties of Bibb, Crisp, Decatur, Grady, Harris, Mitchell, Muscogee, and Seminole.

Bleckley County. That portion of the county lying within a circle having a radius of

2 miles with center at the intersection of U.S. Highway 23 and State Highway 26, including all of the city of Cochran.

Clayton County. That portion of the county included in the Lovejoy GMD 1651, including the town of Lovejoy; Forest Park GMD 1644, including the towns of Forest Park and Lake City; and the portion of Adamson GMD 1189 north of the Southern Railroad spur, including that area within the Atlanta General Depot.

Dooly County. All of the county excluding GMDs 640, 585, and 1466.

Dougherty County. That portion of the county included in Albany GMD 945 lying north of State Highway 62, and a line extending due east from the intersection of State Highways Nos. 62 and 91 to the east GMD line; and that portion of East Dougherty GMD 1097 lying north of the Plummers School Road and a line extending due west from the intersection of the Plummers School Road and State Highway 133, to the west GMD line.

Early County. That portion of the county lying west of U.S. Highway 27 and including the city of Blakely.

Meriwether County. That portion of the county lying south of State Highway 109 and west of the Central of Georgia Railroad, including all of the towns of Durand, Odessadale, Stoval, and White Sulphur Springs and excluding all of the town of Greenville.

Miller County. That portion of the county lying south of State Highway 91.

Peach County. That portion of the county, including the city of Fort Valley, lying southwest of a line beginning at the Crawford-Peach County line and following Mossy Creek southeastward to State Highway 49, thence due south to Bay Creek and thereafter following Bay Creek to the Houston County line.

Schley County. That portion of the county lying east of Little Muckalee Creek and south of State Highway 26, excluding the city of Ellaville.

Sumter County. That portion of the county lying east of the Muckalee Creek.

Troup County. That portion of the county included within a circle with a 4-mile radius using the intersection of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad and the Troup-Meriwether County line as a radius point, and the community of Big Springs.

LOUISIANA

Parishes of Acadia, Ascension, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Concordia, East Baton Rouge, Iberia, Iberville, Jefferson, Lafayette, Livingston, Orleans, Ouachita, Plaquemines, Pointe St. Coupee, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Terrebonne, Washington, and West Baton Rouge.

Assumption Parish. That portion of the parish lying west of the west line of R. 14 E.

Acogelies Parish. That portion of the parish lying south of the south line of T. 2 N.

Bossier Parish. That portion of the parish lying south of U.S. Highway 80.

Caddo Parish. That portion of the parish lying south of the south line of T. 19 N. and east of the east line of R. 15 W.

East Carroll Parish. That portion of the parish lying south of the south line of T. 20 N. and west of the west line of R. 12 E.

Evangeline Parish. That portion of the parish lying east of the east line of R. 1 W.

Franklin Parish. Secs. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, T. 15 N., R. 9 E.; and secs. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, T. 14 N., R. 9 E.

Jefferson Davis Parish. That portion of the parish lying north of the north line of T. 9 S.

Lafourche Parish. Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 24, 25, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, and 43, T. 18 S., R. 21 E.; secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, and 62, T. 17 S., R. 21 E.; secs. 43, 44, 45, 46, and 104, T. 17 S., R. 20 E.; and secs. 11, 12, 13, and 14, T. 14 S., R. 18 E.

Madison Parish. That portion of the parish lying west of Tensas Bayou and north of the north line of T. 15 N.

Morehouse Parish. That portion of the parish lying south of the south line of T. 20 N., and west of the west line of R. 7 E.

Rapides Parish. That portion of the parish lying south of the south line of T. 3 N. and east of the east line of R. 2 W.

Richland Parish. Secs. 12, 13, 24, and 25, T. 17 N., R. 9 E.; and secs. 7, 18, 19, and 30, T. 17 N., R. 10 E.

St. Helena Parish. That portion of the parish lying south of the south line of T. 3 S. and west of the Tickfaw River.

St. Mary Parish. That portion of the parish lying west of the Wax Lake Outlet.

Tensas Parish. Secs. 25, 26, 27, 38, 39, 40, 47, 48, 49, 50, and 51, T. 9 N., R. 10 E.; and secs. 1, 2, 18, and 20, T. 9 N., R. 11 E.

Union Parish. That portion of the parish lying south of the south line of T. 21 N. and east of the east line of R. 1 E.

Vermilion Parish. That portion of the parish lying east of the west line of R. 1 E.

West Carroll Parish. That portion of the parish lying south of the south line of T. 22 N.

West Feliciana Parish. That portion of the parish lying south of the south line of T. 1 S.

MISSISSIPPI

Counties of Adams, Clay, Clarke, Covington, Forrest, George, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson Davis, Jones, Kemper, Lamar, Lauderdale, Lowndes, Marion, Monroe, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Pearl River, Perry, Pike, Rankin, Stone, Walthall, and Wayne.

Amite County. T. 1 N., R. 6 E.

Attala County. Tps. 14 and 15 N., R. 7 E.

Calhoun County. Sec. 29, T. 13 S., R. 1 E.; and sec. 35, T. 14 S., R. 1 W.

Carroll County. Sec. 34, T. 18 N., R. 5 E.

Chickasaw County. T. 13 S., Rs. 4 and 5 E.; T. 14 S., Rs. 3, 4, and 5 E.; and N% T. 15 S., R. 3 E.

Choctaw County. Sec. 23, T. 16 N., R. 10 E.; and sec. 19, T. 16 N., R. 11 E.

That portion of the county lying north of the north line of T. 16 N. and east of the east line of R. 9 E.

Copiah County. That portion of the county lying east of the east line of R. 9 E. and R. 1 W.; sec. 13, T. 9 N., R. 9 E.; secs. 2 and 3, T. 10 N., R. 8 E.; and secs. 23, 24, and 25, T. 12 N., R. 2 W.

Franklin County. Sec. 28, T. 7 N., R. 5 E.; N½ T. 6 N., R. 5 E., and secs. 6, 7, and 18, T. 6 N., R. 6 E.

Hinds County. That portion of the county lying east of the east line of R. 2 W.

Lawrence County. That portion of T. 9 N., R. 20 W. lying in the county. That portion of the county south of the south line of T. 8 N.

Leake County. T. 9 N., Rs. 7 and 8 E., and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ T. 10 N., R. 6 E.

Lincoln County. E $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 7 N., R. 7 E.; T. 7 N., R. 8 E.; sec. 14, T. 6 N., R. 8 E.; and sec. 31, T. 8 N., R. 8 E.

Madison County. T. 7 N., R. 1 E.; that portion of the county in T. 7 N., R. 2 E.; T. 8 N., Rs. 1 and 2 E.; that portion of the county in T. 8 N., R. 3 E.; and S $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 9 N., R. 2 E.

Scott County. Secs. 13 and 24, T. 5 N., R. 9 E.

Sharkey County. Sec. 12, T. 12 N., R. 7 W.

Simpson County. N $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 1 N., R. 4 E.; NW $\frac{1}{4}$ T. 1 N., R. 5 E.; T. 2 N., R. 4 E.; W $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 2 N., R. 5 E.

Smith County. That portion of the county lying in T. 10 N.; T. 1 N., Rs. 8 and 9 E.; sec. 3, 4, and 9, T. 2 N., R. 8 E.; sec. 10, T. 2 N., R. 9 E.; sec. 3, T. 3 N., R. 6 E.; and sec. 19 and 30, T. 3 N., R. 9 E.

Webster County. That portion of the county lying east of the east line of R. 10 E.

Wilkinson County. Tps. 1 and 2 N., R. 2 W.

Winston County. That portion of the county north of the north line of T. 13 N. and east of the east line of R. 11 E.

Yazoo County. Sec. 36, T. 12 N., R. 2 W.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Charleston County. That area included within a line beginning at a point where U.S. Highway 17 intersects Secondary State Highway 57, and extending northeast along Secondary State Highway 57 to its intersection with Primary State Highway 61; thence northwest along said highway to its intersection with the Charleston-Dorchester County line; thence east along said county line to its intersection with Secondary State Highway 75; thence southeast along Secondary State Highway 75 to its intersection with the Southern Railroad; thence southeast along said railroad to its intersection with Primary State Highway 7; thence southwest along said highway to its intersection with U.S. Highway 17; thence northwest along said U.S. Highway 17 to the point of beginning.

Orangeburg County. That area included within a line beginning at a point where the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad crosses the North Fork Edisto River and extending south along said river to Secondary State Highway 39; thence east along Secondary State Highway 39 to its intersection with U.S. Highway 21; thence south along U.S. Highway 21 to its intersection with Secondary State Highway 80; thence southeast along Secondary State Highway 80 to its intersection with Primary State Highway 121; thence northeast along Primary State Highway 121 to its intersection with U.S. Highway 178 at Bowman; thence northwest along U.S. Highway 178 to its intersection with Secondary State Highway 196; thence northeast along Secondary State Highway 196 to its intersection with Secondary State Highway 50; thence west along Secondary State Highway 50 to its intersection with Secondary State Highway 154; thence northwest along Secondary State Highway 154 to its intersection with Secondary State Highway 65; thence northwest along Secondary State Highway 65 to its intersection with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad; thence southwest along the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad to the point of beginning; excluding the area within the corporate limits of the towns of Orangeburg, Rowesville, and Bowman.

TEXAS

Counties of Bexar, Hardin, Harris, Jasper, Newton, Orange, and Tyler.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 106, 71 Stat. 33, 7 U.S.C. 162, 150ee. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161; 19 F.R. 74, as amended, 7 CFR 301.81-2)

This revision shall become effective May 10, 1960, when it shall supersede P.P.C. 629, Revised (7 CFR 301.81-2a), effective July 10, 1959.

The purpose of this revision is to extend the regulated areas to include for the first time Lamar and St. Clair Counties and part of Pike County, Alabama; Bibb, Mitchell, and Seminole Counties and parts of Early, Miller, Peach, Schley, and Sumter Counties, Georgia; parts of Bossier, East Carroll, Franklin, Jefferson Davis, Morehouse, Tensas, Union, and West Carroll Parishes, Louisiana; and Adams County and parts of Calhoun, Carroll, Choctaw, Franklin, and Scott Counties, Mississippi. Furthermore, minor additions have been made to a number of counties and parishes already under regulation.

These instructions should be made effective as soon as possible in order to be of maximum benefit in preventing the interstate spread of imported fire ant infestations. Accordingly, it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure under the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) are impracticable and unnecessary, and good cause is found for making the instructions effective less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 5th day of May 1960.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,
Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, May 9, 1960; 8:47 a.m.; 60 F.R. 4182.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the News, Birmingham, Ala., May 17, 1960; the Gazette, Little Rock, Ark., May 13, 1960; the Journal, Atlanta, Ga., May 18, 1960; the Times-Picayune, New Orleans, La., May 18, 1960; the Clarion-Ledger, Jackson, Miss., May 18, 1960; and the States-Item, New Orleans, La., May 18, 1960.]

IMPORTED FIRE ANT REGULATED AREAS REVAMPED IN SOUTHEASTERN STATES

(Press Notice)

JUNE 28, 1961

Nassau County and parts of Hillsborough and Pasco Counties, Fla., have been removed from the areas regulated because of the imported fire ant, the U.S. Department of Agriculture announced today.

This change in status is effective June 30.

At the same time USDA added as regulated areas Coosa County, Ala.; Liberty and Montgomery Counties, Tex.; and parts of 31 other newly infested counties and parishes in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, and Mississippi (see list of these counties and parishes below).

In previously infested areas of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, and Mississippi, regulated areas are being extended in 34 counties and parishes.

Regulated areas in Arkansas and South Carolina are unchanged.

Named for its fiery sting, the imported fire ant is a destructive and annoying pest. It damages crops and is a health hazard. Also, the hard mounds of soil built by the ants in infested fields damage farm machines and reduce the carrying capacity of infested pastures.

Newly infested counties and parishes—parts of which are being added to the regulated area for the first time—are:

Alabama: Chambers, Clay, Tallapoosa.

Florida: Lake, Leon, Liberty, Manatee, Orange, and Seminole.

Georgia: Baker, Ben Hill, Chattahoochee, Colquitt, Dodge, Houston, Jones, Lee, Marion, Pierce, Quitman, Stewart, Talbot, Terrell, Thomas, Turner, Wilcox, and Worth.

Louisiana: Allen, Red River, and St. James.

Mississippi: Warren.

P.P.C. 629, Third Revision

Effective June 30, 1961

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—IMPORTED FIRE ANT

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING REGULATED AREA

Pursuant to § 301.81-2 of the regulations supplemental to the imported fire ant quarantine (7 CFR 301.81-2), under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended, and section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 161, 162, 150ee), administrative instructions appearing as 7 CFR 301.81-2a are hereby revised to read as follows:

§ 301.81-2a Administrative instructions designating regulated area under the imported fire ant quarantine.

Infestations of the imported fire ant have been determined to exist in the counties, parishes, other civil divisions, or parts thereof listed below, or it has been determined that such infestation is likely to exist therein, or it is deemed necessary to regulate such localities because of their proximity to infestation or their inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested localities. Accordingly, such counties, parishes, other civil divisions, or parts thereof, are hereby designated as imported fire ant regulated area within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

ALABAMA

Autauga County. All of Autauga County.
Baldwin County. All of Baldwin County.
Barbour County. All of Barbour County.
Bibb County. All of Bibb County.
Bullock County. All of Bullock County.
Butler County. All of Butler County.
Calhoun County. E $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 15 S., R. 6 E. including that portion of sec. 34, T. 16 S., R. 6 E. lying in the county; secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 35, and 36, T. 16 S., R. 6 E.; W $\frac{1}{2}$ Tps. 15 and 16 S., R. 7 E.; secs. 35 and 36, T. 16 S., R. 7 E.; secs. 31 and 32, T. 16 S., R. 8 E.; secs. 32, 33, and 34, T. 14 S., R. 9 E.; and secs. 3, 4, and 5, T. 15 S., R. 9 E.

Chambers County. S $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 22 N., Rs. 26 and 27 E.; that portion of T. 22 N., R. 28 E. lying in the county; those portions of secs. 31 and 32, T. 22 N., R. 29 E. lying in the county; and that portion of the county lying south of the north line of T. 21 N.

Chilton County. All of Chilton County.

Choctaw County. All of Choctaw County.

Clarke County. All of Clarke County.

Clay County. Those portions of Tps. 21 and 22 S., Rs. 5 and 6 E. lying in the county.

Conecuh County. All of Conecuh County.

Coosa County. All of Coosa County.

Covington County. All of Covington County.

Crenshaw County. All of Crenshaw County.

Dale County. All of Dale County.

Dallas County. All of Dallas County.

Elmore County. All of Elmore County.

Escambia County. All of Escambia County.

Etowah County. N $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 11 S., R. 6 E.; S $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 11 S., Rs. 5, 6, and 7 E. and all of the county within Rs. 5, 6, and 7 E., lying south of the north line of T. 12 S.

Geneva County. All of Geneva County.

Greene County. All of Greene County.

Hale County. All of Hale County.

Henry County. The entire county except for Tps. 7 and 8 N., R. 27 E.; and E $\frac{1}{3}$ Tps. 7 and 8 N., R. 26 E.

Houston County. All of Houston County.

Jefferson County. All of Jefferson County.

Lamar County. All of Lamar County.

Lee County. All of Lee County.

Limestone County. S $\frac{1}{4}$ T. 3 S., R. 4 W.; T. 4 S., R. 4 W.; all of T. 5 S., R. 4 W. lying north of the Tennessee River; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ T. 3 S., R. 5 W.; and that part of the E $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 4 S., R. 5 W. lying north of the Tennessee River.

Lowndes County. All of Lowndes County.

Macon County. All of Macon County.

Marengo County. All of Marengo County.

Mobile County. All of Mobile County.

Monroe County. All of Monroe County.

Montgomery County. All of Montgomery County.

Morgan County. N $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 6 S., Rs. 4 and 5 W.; and those portions of T. 5 S., Rs. 4 and 5 W., and T. 4 S., R. 5 W. lying south of the Tennessee River.

Perry County. All of Perry County.

Pickens County. All of Pickens County.

Pike County. N $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 10 N., Rs. 19 and 20 E.; and T. 11 N., Rs. 19 and 20 E.

Russell County. All of Russell County.

St. Clair County. All of St. Clair County.

Shelby County. All of Shelby County.

Sumter County. All of Sumter County.

Talladega County. All of Talladega County.

Tallahapoosa County. That portion of the county lying south of the north line of T. 20 N.

Tuscaloosa County. All of Tuscaloosa County.

Walker County. All of Walker County.

Washington County. All of Washington County.

Wilcox County. All of Wilcox County.

ARKANSAS

Union County. Secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33, T. 17 S., R. 14 W.; secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33, T. 18 S., R. 14 W.; secs. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, T. 16 S., R. 15 W.; T. 17 S., R. 15 W.; T. 18 S., R. 15 W.; sec. 13, T. 19 S., R. 15 W.; secs. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, T. 16 S., R. 16 W.; T. 17 S., R. 16 W.; T. 18 S., R. 16 W.; T. 16 S., R. 17 W.; T. 17 S., R. 17 W.; and secs. 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, and 14, T. 16 S., R. 18 W.

FLORIDA

Bay County. All of Bay County.

Calhoun County. All of Calhoun County.

Duval County. That portion of the county bounded on the west and north by the St. Johns River; on the east by Greenfield Creek, State Highway 101A and the Duval-St. Johns County line; on the south by a line beginning at the point where the southern boundary of T. 3 S., R. 28 E. intersects the Duval-St. Johns County line and extending west along this line through sec. 36, T. 3 S., R. 27 E. to State Highway 115; thence south along said highway to its intersection with U.S. Highway 1; thence southeast along said highway to the intersection of Loretta Road; thence west along Loretta Road to the St. Johns River.

That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Trout River Bridge and U.S. Highway 17 (Main Street, Jacksonville, Florida); thence south on Main Street to 14th Street; thence west on the St. Johns Terminal Company Railroad siding to the point where said siding adjoins Kings Road; thence northwest on Kings Road to Pickettville Road; thence west and south on Pickettville Road to Commonwealth Avenue; thence northwest on Commonwealth Avenue to Bulls Bay Highway; thence south on Bulls Bay Highway to U.S. Highway 90 (Beaver Street); thence west on U.S. Highway 90 to Romona Boulevard; thence southeast on Romona Boulevard to Memorial Park Road; thence southeast on Memorial Park Road to the Middleburg Road; thence southwest on Middleburg Road to Ricker Road; thence south on Ricker Road to 103d Street; thence east on 103d Street to State Highway 21 (Blanding Boulevard); thence south on State Highway 21 to the county line; thence east on the county line to the St. Johns River; thence north along the St. Johns River to the point of beginning.

Escambia County. All of Escambia County.

Gadsden County. That portion of the county lying north of the south line of T. 2 N.

Gulf County. That portion of the county lying north of the south line of T. 6 S.

Hillsborough County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at the northeast corner of sec. 1, T. 27 S., R. 22 E.; thence south along Hillsborough-Polk County line to Knights Road; thence west on said road to its intersection with State Highway 39; thence south along said highway to its intersection with U.S. Highway 4; thence southwest

along U.S. Highway 4 to its intersection with U.S. Highway 301; thence south along U.S. Highway 301 to its intersection with State Highway 676; thence west along State Highway 676 to its intersection with U.S. Highway 41; thence south along the western boundaries of sec. 34, T. 29 S., R. 19 E., and secs. 3 and 10, T. 30 S., R. 19 E. to Hillsborough Bay; thence north along said bay and around Davis Island to the Hillsborough River; thence north along said river to the south boundary of T. 28 S.; thence west along the south boundary of T. 28 S. to Old Tampa Bay; thence northwest along said bay to the Hillsborough-Pinellas County line; thence north along said county line to the Pasco-Hillsborough County line; thence east along said line to the point of beginning.

That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at the junction of the Hillsborough-Manatee County line and Tampa Bay; thence northeast along said bay to the northern line of T. 32 S.; thence east along said line to its intersection with the Seaboard Air Line Railroad; thence southwest along said railroad to the Hillsborough-Manatee County line; thence west to the point of beginning.

Holmes County. All of Holmes County.

Jackson County. All of Jackson County.

Lake County. Secs. 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, and 36, T. 19 S., R. 28 E.; secs. 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, and 32, T. 19 S., R. 29 E.; and those portions of secs. 21, 28, and 33, T. 19 S., R. 29 E., lying in the county.

Leon County. Secs. 12 and 13, T. 3 N., R. 1 W., and those portions of secs. 11 and 14, T. 3 N., R. 1 W. lying in the county; and secs. 7 and 18, T. 3 N., R. 1 E.

Liberty County. That portion of the county lying west of the east line of R. 7 W.

Manatee County. T. 34 S., Rs. 18 and 19 E.; and T. 33 S., Rs. 18, 19, 20, and 21 E.

Okaloosa County. All of Okaloosa County.

Orange County. Secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, and 18, T. 20 S., R. 29 E. and those portions of secs. 4, 9, 16, 19, 20, 21, 29, and 30, T. 20 S., R. 29 E. lying in the county.

Pasco County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Pasco-Pinellas County line and State Highway 55, and extending along State Highway 55 to its intersection with the southern city limits of New Port Richey; thence east along the southern city limits of New Port Richey continuing to the Pithlachascootie River; thence northeast along said river to State Highway 52; thence east along State Highway 52 to the intersection of the corporate limits of Dade City; thence south and east along the corporate limits of Dade City to the intersection of U.S. Highway 98; thence south and southeast along said highway to its intersection with the Pasco-Polk County line; thence west and south along the Pasco-Polk County line to its intersection with the Pasco-Hillsborough County line; thence west along the Pasco-Hillsborough and Pasco-Pinellas County lines to the point of beginning.

Santa Rosa County. All of Santa Rosa County.

Seminole County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point on the Seminole-Lake County line where State Highway 46 crosses the Wekiva River; thence east along State Highway 46 to the eastern boundary of R. 29 E.; thence south along the eastern boundary of R. 29 E. to the corporate limits of the city of Longwood; thence east along said city limits to State Highway 427; thence northeast along said highway to the junction with U.S. Highway 17 and 92; thence south along U.S. Highways 17 and 92 to the seminole-Orange County line; thence west and north along the said line to the Seminole-Lake County line; thence north along the Seminole-Lake County line to the point of beginning, including any portion of the county lying in secs. 19 and 20, T. 20 S., R. 29 E.

Walton County. All of Walton County.

Washington County. That portion of the county lying east of the west line of R. 15 W.

GEORGIA

Baker County. That portion of the county lying in Hoggard Mill Georgia Militia District 1183.

Ben Hill County. That portion of the county lying in Fitzgerald Georgia Militia District 1537, Ashton Georgia Militia District 1659, and Dicksons Mill Georgia Militia District 432.

Bibb County. All of Bibb County.

Bleckley County. All of Bleckley County.

Chattahoochee County. All of the county excluding the Fort Benning Military Reservation.

Clayton County. That portion of the county included in the Lovejoy Georgia Militia District 1651, including the town of Lovejoy; Forest Park Georgia Militia District 1644, including the town of Forest Park and Lake City; and the portion of Adamson Georgia Militia District 1189 north of the Southern Railroad spur, including that area within the Atlanta General Depot.

Colquitt County. That portion of the county lying in Moultrie Georgia Militia District 1151.

Crisp County. All of Crisp County.

Decatur County. All of Decatur County.

Dodge County. An area included within a circle having a radius of 4 miles with center at the intersection of U.S. Highways 341 and 23 at Eastman, and that area in the county included within a circle having a radius of 5 miles with center at intersection of State Highway 165 and U.S. Highway 341 at Chauncey.

Dooly County. All of the county excluding Georgia Militia Districts 640, 585, and 1466.

Dougherty County. That portion of the county lying in Albany Georgia Militia District 945 and East Dougherty Georgia Militia District 1097.

Early County. That portion of the county lying west of U.S. Highway 27 and including the city of Blakely.

Grady County. All of Grady County.

Harris County. All of Harris County.

Houston County. That portion of the county lying in Tenth Georgia Militia District 527, Upper Eleventh Georgia Militia District 500, and Lower Eleventh Georgia Militia District 970.

Jones County. That portion of the county lying west of the Central of Georgia Railroad, including all of the town of Gray.

Lee County. That portion of the county lying south of State Highway 32.

Marion County. That portion of the county lying west of State Highway 41 and north of State Highway 26.

Meriwether County. All of Meriwether County.
Miller County. That portion of the county lying south of State Highway 91.
Mitchell County. All of Mitchell County.
Muscogee County. All of Muscogee County.
Peach County. That portion of the county, including the city of Fort Valley, lying southwest of a line beginning at the Crawford-Peach County line and following Mossy Creek southeastward to State Highway 49, thence due south to Bay Creek and thereafter following Bay Creek to the Houston County line.
Pierce County. That portion of the county lying west and south of Hurricane Creek and the Alabama River.
Quitman County. That portion of the county lying in Bumbleton Georgia Militia District 1197.
Schley County. That portion of the county lying east of Little Muckalee Creek and south of State Highway 26, excluding the city of Ellaville.
Seminole County. All of Seminole County.
Stewart County. That portion of the county lying in Richland Georgia Militia District 727, Brooklyn Georgia Militia District 966, Florence Georgia Militia District 801, and Midway Georgia Militia District 988.
Sumter County. That portion of the county lying east of the Muckalee Creek.
Talbot County. That portion of the county lying west of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and including all of the towns of Woodland, Talbotton, and Junction City.
Terrell County. That portion of the county lying east of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad and north of the Central of Georgia Railroad.
Thomas County. That portion of the county lying in Thomasville Georgia Militia District 637, Merrellville Georgia Militia District 1614, Ellabelle Georgia Militia District 1649, and Ochlocknee Georgia Militia District 1227.
Troup County. That portion of the county lying east and south of the Atlantic and West Point Railroad, excluding all of the area within the corporate limits of the cities of Hogansville, La Grange, and West Point.
Turner County. That portion of the county lying in Ashburn Georgia Militia District 1624.
Wilcox County. That portion of the county lying west of a line beginning at the intersection of the Wilcox-Pulaski County line and U.S. Highway 129, and extending southeast along said highway to its intersection with State Highway 233, thence southwest and south along said highway to its intersection with the Wilcox-Ben Hill County line, including all of the town of Rochelle.
North County. That portion of the county lying in Georgia Militia District 1602 and Georgia Militia District 1428.

LOUISIANA

Acadia Parish. All of Acadia Parish.
Allan Parish. Secs. 31, 32, and 33, T. 6 S., R. 4 W.; secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, and 18, T. 7 S., R. 4 W.; secs. 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, T. 6 S., R. 5 W.; and secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, T. 7 S., R. 5 W.
Ascension Parish. All of Ascension Parish.
Assumption Parish. That portion of the parish lying west of the west line of R. 14 E.
Avoynes Parish. That portion of the parish lying south of the south line of T. 2 N.
Beauregard Parish. All of Beauregard Parish.
Bossier Parish. That portion of the parish lying south of the south line of T. 19 N.
Caddo Parish. That portion of the parish lying south of the south line of T. 19 N. and east of the east line of R. 15 W.
Calcasieu Parish. All of Calcasieu Parish.
Concordia Parish. All of Concordia Parish.
East Baton Rouge Parish. All of East Baton Rouge Parish.
East Carroll Parish. That portion of the parish lying south of the south line of T. 20 N. and west of the west line of R. 12 E.
Evangeline Parish. That portion of the parish lying east of the east line of R. 1 W.
Franklin Parish. Secs. 4, 5, and 6, T. 14 N., R. 9 E., and those portions of secs. 2 and 3, T. 14 N., R. 9 E. lying in the parish; secs. 29, 30, 31, and 32, T. 15 N., R. 9 E. and those portions of secs. 27, 28, 33, 34, and 35, T. 15 N., R. 9 E., lying in the parish; and that portion of the parish lying north of the north line of T. 15 N.
Iberia Parish. All of Iberia Parish.
Iberville Parish. All of Iberville Parish.
Jefferson Parish. All of Jefferson Parish.
Jefferson Davis Parish. That portion of the parish lying north of the north line of T. 9 S.
Lafayette Parish. All of Lafayette Parish.
Lafourche Parish. All of Lafourche Parish.
Livingston Parish. All of Livingston Parish.
Madison Parish. That portion of the parish lying west of the west line of R. 13 E.
Morehouse Parish. That portion of the parish lying south of the south line of T. 22 N., and west of the west line of R. 8 E.
Orleans Parish. All of Orleans Parish.
Ouachita Parish. All of Ouachita Parish.
Plaquemines Parish. All of Plaquemines Parish.
Pointe Coupee Parish. All of Pointe Coupee Parish.
Rapides Parish. T. 3 N., R. 1 W.; T. 4 N., R. 1 W.; and that portion of T. 5 N., R. 2 W. lying in the parish; and that portion of the parish lying south of the south line of T. 3 N., and east of the east line of R. 2 W.
Red River Parish. That portion of the parish lying north of the north line of T. 12 N., and west of the west line of R. 9 W.
Richland Parish. All of Richland Parish.
St. Bernard Parish. All of St. Bernard Parish.
St. Charles Parish. All of St. Charles Parish.
St. Helena Parish. That portion of the parish lying south of the south line of T. 3 S. and west of the Tickfaw River.
St. James Parish. Secs. 42 and 43, T. 11 S., R. 5 E.
St. John the Baptist Parish. All of St. John the Baptist Parish.
St. Landry Parish. All of St. Landry Parish.

St. Martin Parish. All of St. Martin Parish.
St. Mary Parish. That portion of the parish lying west of the Wax Lake Outlet.
St. Tammany Parish. All of St. Tammany Parish.
Tangipahoa Parish. All of Tangipahoa Parish.
Tensas Parish. Secs. 25, 26, 27, 38, 39, 40, 47, 48, 49, 50, and 51, T. 9 N., R. 10 E.; and secs. 1, 2, 18, and 20, T. 9 N., R. 11 E.
Terrebonne Parish. All of Terrebonne Parish.
Union Parish. That portion of the parish lying south of the south line of T. 21 N. and east of the east line of R. 1 E.
Vermilion Parish. All of Vermilion Parish.
Washington Parish. All of Washington Parish.
West Baton Rouge Parish. All of West Baton Rouge Parish.
West Carroll Parish. That portion of the parish lying south of the south line of T. 22 N.
West Feliciana Parish. That portion of the parish lying south of the south line of T. 1 S.

MISSISSIPPI

Adams County. All of Adams County.
Amite County. T. 1 N., R. 6 E.
Attala County. Secs. 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, and 12, T. 14 N., R. 6 E.; secs. 34, 35, and 36, T. 15 N., R. 6 E.; and Tps. 14 and 15 N., R. 7 E.
Calhoun County. Sec. 29, T. 13 S., R. 1 E.; sec. 35, T. 14 S., R. 1 W.; and secs. 22, 23, and 24, T. 15 S., R. 10 E.
Carroll County. Sec. 34, T. 18 N., R. 5 E.
Chickasaw County. Secs. 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, and 24, T. 15 S., R. 2 E.; N $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 15 S., R. 3 E.; T. 14 S., Rs. 3, 4, and 5 E., T. 13 S., Rs. 4 and 5 E.; and T. 12 S., R. 5 E.
Choctaw County. Sec. 23, T. 16 N., R. 10 E.; and sec. 19, T. 16 N., R. 11 E.
 That portion of the county lying north of the north line of T. 16 N. and east of the east line of R. 9 E.
Clarke County. All of Clarke County.
Clay County. All of Clay County.
Copiah County. That portion of the county lying east of the east line of R. 9 E. and R. 1 W.; sec. 13, T. 9 N., R. 9 E.; secs. 2 and 3, T. 10 N., R. 8 E.; and secs. 23, 24, and 25, T. 12 N., R. 2 W.
Covington County. All of Covington County.
Forrest County. All of Forrest County.
Franklin County. N $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 6 N., R. 5 E.; S $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 7 N., R. 5 E., secs. 6, 7, and 18, T. 6 N., R. 6 E., and secs. 19, 30, and 31, T. 7 N., R. 6 E.
George County. All of George County.
Greene County. All of Greene County.
Hancock County. All of Hancock County.
Harrison County. All of Harrison County.
Hinds County. That portion of the county lying east of the east line of R. 2 W.
Jackson County. All of Jackson County.
Jasper County. All of Jasper County.
Jefferson Davis County. All of Jefferson Davis County.
Jones County. All of Jones County.
Kemper County. All of Kemper County.
Lamar County. All of Lamar County.
Lauderdale County. All of Lauderdale County.
Lawrence County. All of Lawrence County.
Leake County. SE $\frac{1}{4}$ T. 10 N., R. 6 E.; sec. 25, T. 11 N., R. 7 E.; T. 9 N., Rs. 7 and 8 E.; S $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 10 N., Rs. 7 and 8 E.
Lincoln County. T. 7 N., Rs. 7 and 8 E.; S $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 8 N., Rs. 7 and 8 E.; and sec. 14, T. 6 N., R. 8 E.
Lowndes County. All of Lowndes County.
Madison County. T. 7 N., R. 1 E.; that portion of the county in T. 7 N., R. 1 E.; T. 8 N., Rs. 1 and 2 E.; that portion of the county in T. 8 N., R. 3 E.; and S $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 9 N., R. 2 E.
Marion County. All of Marion County.
Monroe County. All of Monroe County.
Neshoba County. All of Neshoba County.
Newton County. All of Newton County.
Noxubee County. All of Noxubee County.
Oktibbeha County. All of Oktibbeha County.
Pearl River County. All of Pearl River County.
Perry County. All of Perry County.
Pike County. All of Pike County.
Rankin County. All of Rankin County.
Scott County. Secs. 13 and 24, T. 5 N., R. 9 E.
Sharkey County. Sec. 12, T. 12 N., R. 7 W.
Simpson County. N $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 1 N., R. 4 E.; NW $\frac{1}{4}$ T. 1 N., R. 5 E.; T. 2 N., R. 4 E.; W $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 2 N., R. 5 E.
Smith County. That portion of the county lying south of the south line of T. 4 N.
Stone County. All of Stone County.
Walthall County. All of Walthall County.
Warren County. That area included within the corporate limits of the city of Vicksburg.
Wayne County. All of Wayne County.
Webster County. That portion of the county lying east of the east line of R. 10 E.; and secs. 21 and 28, T. 20 N., R. 10 E.
Wilkinson County. Tps. 1 and 2 N., R. 2 W.
Winston County. That portion of the county north of the north line of T. 13 N. and east of the east line of R. 11 E.
Yazoo County. Sec. 36, T. 12 N., R. 2 W.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Charleston County. That area included within a line beginning at a point where U.S. Highway 17 intersects Secondary State Highway 57, and extending northeast along Secondary State Highway 57 to its intersection with Primary State Highway 61, thence northwest along said highway to its intersection with the Charleston-Dorchester County

line; thence east along said county line to its intersection with Secondary State Highway 75; thence southeast along Secondary State Highway 75 to its intersection with the Southern Railroad; thence southeast along said railroad to its intersection with Primary State Highway 7; thence southwest along said highway to its intersection with U.S. Highway 17; thence northwest along said U.S. Highway 17 to the point of beginning.

Orangeburg County. That area included within a line beginning at a point where the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad crosses the North Fork Edisto River and extending south along said river to Secondary State Highway 39; thence east along Secondary State Highway 39 to its intersection with U.S. Highway 21; thence south along U.S. Highway 21 to its intersection with Secondary State Highway 80; thence southeast along Secondary State Highway 80 to its intersection with Primary State Highway 121; thence northeast along Primary State Highway 121 to its intersection with U.S. Highway 178 at Bowman; thence northwest along U.S. Highway 178 to its intersection with Secondary State Highway 196; thence northeast along Secondary State Highway 196 to its intersection with Secondary State Highway 50; thence west along Secondary State Highway 50 to its intersection with Secondary State Highway 154; thence northwest along Secondary State Highway 154 to its intersection with Secondary State Highway 65; thence northwest along Secondary State Highway 65 to its intersection with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad; thence southwest along the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad to the point of beginning; excluding the area within the corporate limits of the towns of Orangeburg, Rowesville, and Bowman.

TEXAS

Bexar County. All of Bexar County.

Hardin County. All of Hardin County.

Harris County. All of Harris County.

Jasper County. All of Jasper County.

Jefferson County. All of Jefferson County.

Liberty County. All of Liberty County.

Montgomery County. All of Montgomery County.

Newton County. All of Newton County.

Orange County. All of Orange County.

Tyler County. All of Tyler County.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 106, 71 Stat. 33, 7 U.S.C. 162, 150ee. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161; 19 F.R. 74, as amended, 7 CFR 301.81-2)

This revision shall become effective June 30, 1961, when it shall supersede P.P.C. 629, 2d Revision (7 CFR 301.81-2a), effective May 10, 1960.

The purposes of this revision are to remove from the regulated areas Nassau County and parts of Hillsborough and Pasco Counties, Florida; to place under regulation for the first time in newly-infested counties and parishes all of Coosa County, Alabama; Liberty and Montgomery Counties, Texas; and portions of 31 counties and parishes in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, and Mississippi; and to expand existing areas in 34 partially regulated counties and parishes in the last named five States.

These instructions should be made effective as soon as possible in order to be of maximum benefit in preventing the interstate spread of imported fire ant infestations. Accordingly, it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure under the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) are impracticable and unnecessary, and good cause is found for making the instructions effective less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 27th day of June 1961.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,

Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, June 29, 1961; 8:49 a.m.; 61 F.R. 6112.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the following newspapers: The News, Birmingham, Ala., July 6, 1961; the Times-Union, Jacksonville, Fla., July 5, 1961; the Journal, Atlanta, Ga., July 8, 1961; the States-Item, New Orleans, La., July 3, 1961; the Times-Picayune, New Orleans, La., July 3, 1961; the Clarion-Ledger, Jackson, Miss., July 5, 1961; and the Light, San Antonio, Tex., July 6, 1961.]

ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO JAPANESE BEETLE QUARANTINE (NO. 48)

JAPANESE BEETLE REGULATED AREA INCREASED IN FOUR STATES

(Press Notice)

MAY 16, 1958.

Effective May 20, nominal additions will be made to the areas regulated under the Federal Japanese beetle quarantine in North Carolina, Ohio, Virginia, and West Virginia, the U.S. Department of Agriculture announced today.

Additions to the regulated area in Ohio comprise, for the first time, Morgan County and part of Lorain County; inclusion of the remaining non-regulated

area in the counties of Monroe, Muskingum, Noble, and Washington, so that the entire counties are now regulated; together with additional townships, cities, and villages in the partially regulated counties of Athens, Coshocton, Franklin, Gallia, Licking, Lucas, and Meigs.

North Carolina counties now coming under regulations are: Alamance, Caldwell, Caswell, Durham, Franklin, Granville, Orange, Rockingham, Wake, Warren, Watauga, and Vance.

Newly added in Virginia are Franklin and Montgomery Counties, and the cities of Colonial Heights, Falls Church, and Virginia Beach, plus all remaining non-regulated area in the counties of Albemarle, Botetourt, Campbell, and Pittsylvania.

West Virginia localities initially included comprise the counties of Calhoun, Clay, Gilmer, Grant, Hardy, and McDowell, along with portions of Cabell, Fayette, Logan, Mason, Ming, Raleigh, Wayne, and Wyoming. Additions were made to existing regulated area in Greenbrier, Mercer, Monroe, and Summers Counties.

These are the first additions to the Japanese beetle regulated area since October 6, 1953.

Plants, fresh fruits and vegetables, and soil shipped from the regulated areas are subject to certification, inspection, and treatment requirements to prevent the spread of Japanese beetles.

P.P.C.—Q. 48, Amendment

Effective May 20, 1958

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—JAPANESE BEETLE

EXTENSION OF REGULATED AREAS

On April 4, 1958, there was published in the Federal Register (23 F.R. 2226) under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), a notice of rule making concerning a proposed amendment of § 301.48-2 of the regulations supplemental to notice of quarantine No. 48 (7 CFR 301.48-2). After due consideration of all relevant matters presented, and pursuant to sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162) and sections 103 and 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (Pub. Law 85-36, 71 Stat. 32, 33), § 301.48-2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 301.48-2 Regulated areas.

The following States, District, counties, townships, cities, towns, villages, and magisterial districts, or parts thereof, are hereby designated as regulated areas:

Connecticut. The entire State.

Delaware. The entire State.

District of Columbia. The entire District.

Maine. County of York; towns of Auburn and Lewiston, in Androscoggin County; towns of Cape Elizabeth, Gorham, Gray, New Gloucester, Raymond, Scarborough, and Standish, and cities of Portland, South Portland, Westbrook, and Windham, in Cumberland County; city of Waterville, in Kennebec County; and city of Brewer, in Penobscot County.

Maryland. The entire State.

Massachusetts. The entire State.

New Hampshire. Counties of Belknap, Cheshire, Hillsboro, Merrimack, Rockingham, Strafford, and Sullivan; towns of Brookfield, Eaton, Eppingham, Freedom, Madison, Moultonboro, Ossipee, Sandwich, Tamworth, Tuftonboro, Wakefield, and Wolfeboro, in Carroll County; towns of Alexandria, Ashland, Bridgewater, Bristol, Canaan, Dorchester, Enfield, Grafton, Groton, Hanover, Hebron, Holderness, Lebanon, Lyme, Orange, and Plymouth, in Grafton County.

New Jersey. The entire State.

New York. Counties of Albany, Bronx, Broome, Cayuga, Chemung, Chenango, Columbia, Cortland, Delaware, Dutchess, Fulton, Greene, Kings, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Nassau, New York, Oneida, Onondaga, Orange, Otsego, Putnam, Queens, Rensselaer, Richmond, Rockland, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Schuyler, Seneca, Suffolk, Sullivan, Tioga, Tompkins, Ulster, Warren, Washington, and Westchester; towns of Red House and Salamanna, and cities of Olean and Salamanna, in Cattaraugus County; towns of Amherst, Cheektowaga, and Tonawanda, and cities of Buffalo and Lackawanna, in Erie County; towns of Columbia, Danube, Fairfield, Frankfort, German Flats, Herkimer, Litchfield, Little Falls, Manheim, Newport, Salisbury, Schuyler, Stark, Warren, and Winfield, and city of Little Falls, in Herkimer County; town of Watertown and city of Watertown in Jefferson County; town of Mount Morris, and village of Mount Morris, in Livingston County; town of Manchester, in Ontario County; towns of Granby, Hannibal, Mexico, Minetto, New Haven, Oswego, Palermo, Schroepel, Scriba, and Volney, and cities of Fulton and Oswego, in Oswego County; towns of Caton, Corning, Erwin, Hornby, and Hornellsville, and cities of Corning and Hornell, in Steuben County.

North Carolina. Counties of Alamance, Beaufort, Bertie, Buncombe, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Caswell, Chowan, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Davidson, Duplin, Durham, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Franklin, Gates, Granville, Greene, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Orange, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Polk, Randolph, Rockingham, Rowan, Sampson, Transylvania, Tyrrell, Vance, Wake, Warren, Washington, Watauga, Wayne, and Wilson; township of Beaver Dam and city of Canton, in Haywood County.

Ohio. Counties of Ashtabula, Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Guernsey, Harrison, Jefferson, Lake, Mahoning, Medina, Monroe, Morgan, Muskingum, Nobel, Portage, Stark, Summit, Trumbull, Tuscarawas, Washington, and Wayne; townships of Ames, Athens, Bern, Canaan, Carthage, Dover, Lodi, Rome, and Troy, in Athens County; townships of Adams, Bethlehem, Franklin, Jackson, Keene, Lafayette, Linton, Oxford, Tuscarawas, Virginia, and White Eyes, and city of Coshocton, in Coshocton County; township of Marion, city of Columbus and villages of Bexley, Grandview, Grandview Heights, Hanford, Marble Cliff, Upper Arlington, and Whitehall, in Franklin County; townships of Addison, Cheshire, Clay, Gallipolis, Green, Harrison, and Ohio and city of Gallipolis, in Gallia County; township of Prairie, in Holmes County; townships of Bowling Green, Franklin, Granville, Hanover, Hopewell, Licking, Madison, Mary Ann, Newark, Newton, and Perry and cities of Granville and Newark, in Licking County; townships of Amherst, Avon, Avon Lake, Black River, Elyria, Sheffield, and Ridgeville and city of Elyria, in Lorain County; townships of Adams, Sylvania, and Washington and cities of Sylvania and Toledo, in Lucas County; townships of Bedford, Chester, Lebanon, Letart, Olive, Orange, Salisbury, and Sutton and cities of Middleport and Pomeroy, in Meigs County; township of Madison and city of Mansfield, in Richland County.

Pennsylvania. The entire State.

Rhode Island. The entire State.

Vermont. Counties of Bennington, Rutland, Windham, and Windsor; and town of Burlington, in Chittenden County.

Virginia. Counties of Accomack, Albemarle, Alleghany, Amelia, Amherst, Arlington, Bedford, Botetourt, Brunswick, Campbell, Caroline, Charles City, Chesterfield, Clarke, Culpeper, Cumberland, Dinwiddie, Elizabeth City, Essex, Fairfax, Fauquier, Fluvanna, Franklin, Frederick, Gloucester, Goochland, Greene, Greenville, Hanover, Henrico, Henry, Isle of Wight, James City, King and Queen, King George, King William, Lancaster, Loudoun, Louisa, Lunenburg, Madison, Mathews, Middlesex, Montgomery, Nansemond, Nelson, New Kent, Norfolk, Northampton, Northumberland, Nottingham, Orange, Page, Pittsylvania, Powhatan, Prince George, Prince William, Princess Anne, Pulaski, Rappahannock, Richmond, Roanoke, Shenandoah, Southampton, Spotsylvania, Stafford, Surry, Sussex, Warren, Warwick, Westmoreland, Wythe, and York; magisterial districts of Glade Springs and Holston, in Washington County; and cities of Alexandria, Charlottesville, Clifton Forge, Colonial Heights, Danville, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Hampton, Hopewell, Lynchburg, Martinsville, Newport News, Norfolk, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Radford, Richmond, Roanoke, South Norfolk, Suffolk, Virginia Beach, Williamsburg, and Winchester.

West Virginia. Counties of Barbour, Berkeley, Braxton, Brooke, Calhoun, Clay, Doddridge, Gilmer, Grant, Hampshire, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Jefferson, Kanawha, Lewis, Marion, Marshall, McDowell, Mineral, Monongalia, Morgan, Ohio, Pleasants, Preston, Randolph, Ritchie, Roane, Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Upshur, Webster, Wetzel, Wirt, and Wood; city of Huntington, in Cabell County; city of Montgomery, in Fayette County; magisterial districts of Blue Sulphur (including the town of Alderson), Fort Spring, Irish Corner, Lewisburg, and White Sulphur, and cities of Caldwell, Lewisburg, Ronceverte, and White Sulphur, in Greenbrier County; city of Logan in Logan County; magisterial districts of Clendenin and Lewis, and city of Point Pleasant, in Mason County; magisterial districts of Beaver Pond, East River, and Rock, and cities of Bluefield and Princeton, in Mercer County; city of Williamson, in Mingo County; magisterial district of Wolfe Creek and town of Alderson, in Monroe County; city of Beckley, in Raleigh County; magisterial districts of Greenbrier (including the city of Hinton), Jumping Branch, and Talcott, in Summers County; town of Ceredo and city of Kenova, in Wayne County; and city of Pineville, in Wyoming County.

The amended regulation shall be effective on and after May 20, 1958, when it shall supersede 7 CFR 301.48-2 effective July 24, 1954.

This amendment adds to the Japanese beetle regulated area 12 counties in North Carolina; 1 county and parts of 12 other counties in Ohio; 2 counties, 3 cities, and portions of 4 other counties in Virginia; as well as 6 counties and parts of 17 others in West Virginia.

The amendment should be made effective as soon as possible in order to be of maximum benefit in preventing the interstate spread of the Japanese beetle. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), good cause is found for making the amendment effective less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, secs. 103, 106, Pub. Law 85-36, 71 Stat. 32, 33; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 14th day of May 1958.

[SEAL]

M. R. CLARKSON,
Acting Administrator, Agricultural Research Service.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, May 19, 1958, 8:48 a.m.; 58 F.R. 3749.]

[Copies of the foregoing amendment were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above amendment was published in the News and Observer, Raleigh, N.C., May 22, 1958; the Dispatch, Columbus, Ohio, May 23, 1958; the Times-Dispatch, Richmond, Va., May 22, 1958; and the Gazette, Charleston W. Va., May 22, 1958.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE**CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE****PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES****SUBPART—JAPANESE BEETLE****REVISION OF QUARANTINE AND REGULATIONS**

On June 27, 1958, there was published in the Federal Register (23 F.R. 4758) a notice of proposed rule making concerning amendments of the Japanese beetle quarantine and the regulations supplemental to said quarantine (7 CFR 301.48, 301.48-1 et seq., as amended, 23 F.R. 3371). After due consideration of all relevant matters presented, and under the authority of sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), the Administrator of the Agricultural Research Service hereby revises the said Japanese beetle quarantine and the regulations supplemental thereto to read as follows:

QUARANTINE

Sec.
301.48 Notice of quarantine.

REGULATIONS

301.48-1 Definitions.
301.48-2 Designation of regulated areas.
301.48-3 Regulated articles ; conditions of movement.
301.48-4 Use of certificates or limited permits with shipments.
301.48-5 Protecting certified articles.
301.48-6 Conditions governing the issuance of certificates and limited permits.
301.48-7 Assembly of articles for inspection.
301.48-8 Cancellation of certificates or limited permits.
301.48-9 Inspection and disposal.
301.48-10 Nonliability of Department.

AUTHORITY: §§ 301.48 to 301.48-10 issued under sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interpret or apply sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161.

QUARANTINE**§ 301.48 Notice of quarantine.**

Pursuant to section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161) and, after public hearing, it has been determined that it is necessary to quarantine the States of Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia, and the District of Columbia, to prevent the spread of the Japanese beetle, a dangerous insect injurious to cultivated crops and not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, and said States and District have been and hereby are continued to be quarantined because of said insect, and under the authority of said act supplemental regulations are prescribed in this subpart governing the movement of carriers of said insect. Hereafter, the following shall not be moved from the quarantined States into or through any other State, Territory, or District of the United States in manner or method or under conditions other than those prescribed in the regulations, as from time to time amended: (a) Soil, humus, compost, and decomposed manure; (b) forest, field, nursery, or greenhouse-grown woody or herbaceous plants with roots; (c) grass sod; (d) plant crowns or roots for propagation; (e) true bulbs, corms, tubers, and rhizomes of ornamental plants, when freshly harvested or uncured; and (f) other farm products and trucks, wagons, railway cars, aircraft, boats, and other means of conveyance, and, unlimited by the foregoing, any other products and articles of any character whatsoever, not covered by paragraphs (a) to (e) of this section, when it is determined in accordance with the regulations that they present a hazard of spread of Japanese beetles. Moreover, movement of products, articles, and means of conveyance designated above from a quarantined State or portion thereof into or through another quarantined State or portion thereof may be restricted or prohibited under the regulations. The requirements of this quarantine and the supplemental regulations with respect to such products, articles, and means of conveyance are hereby limited to the areas in any quarantined State which may be designated as regulated areas as provided in the regulations, as long as in the judgment of the Administrator of the Agricultural Research Service, the enforcement of the quarantine and regulations as to such

regulated areas will be adequate to prevent the spread of Japanese beetles, except that such limitation is further conditioned upon the affected State's providing regulations for and enforcing control of the movement within such State of Japanese beetles and other regulated articles under the same conditions as those which apply to their interstate movement under the provisions of the currently existing Federal quarantine regulations, and upon the State's providing regulations for and enforcing such sanitation measures with respect to such areas or portions thereof as, in the judgment of said Administrator, are adequate to prevent the spread of Japanese beetles within such State. Moreover, whenever the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division shall find that facts exist as to the pest risk involved in the movement of one or more of the products, articles, and means of conveyance to which the regulations in this subpart apply, making it safe to modify by making less stringent the requirements contained in the regulations, he shall set forth and publish such finding in administrative instructions, specifying the manner in which the regulations should be made less stringent, whereupon such modification shall become effective for such period and for such regulated areas or portions thereof and for such products, articles, and means of conveyance, as shall be specified in said administrative instructions, and every reasonable effort shall be made to give publicity to such administrative instructions throughout the affected areas. Regulations governing the movement of live Japanese beetles are contained in Part 930 of this chapter. Applications for permits for movement of said pests may be made to the Director, Plant Pest Control Division, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C., in accordance with said part.

REGULATIONS

§ 301.48-1 Definitions.

For the purposes of the provisions in this subpart, except where the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall be construed respectively to mean:

(a) *Japanese beetle*. The insect known as the Japanese beetle (*Popillia japonica* Newm.), in any living stage of development.

(b) *Infestation*. The presence of the Japanese beetle.

(c) *Regulated area*. Any quarantined State or District, or any county, other minor civil division, or part thereof, in such a State or District, designated in administrative instructions under § 301.48-2 as a regulated area.

(d) *Suppressive area*. That part of a regulated area in which suppressive measures are cooperatively carried out with the objective of eradicating infestations, as designated in administrative instructions under § 301.48-2.

(e) *Generally infested area*. All of a regulated area, exclusive of the suppressive area, as designated in administrative instructions under § 301.48-2.

(f) *Regulated articles*. Means of conveyance, and other products and articles of any character whatsoever, the movement of which is regulated by the Japanese beetle quarantine and the regulations in this subpart.

(g) *"Moved"* ("*movement*," "*move*"). Shipped, offered for shipment to a common carrier, received for transportation or transported by a common carrier, or carried, transported, moved, or allowed to be moved, interstate, directly or indirectly. "*Movement*" and "*move*" shall be construed accordingly.

(h) *Interstate*. From one State, Territory, or District of the United States into or through another.

(i) *Certificate*. A document evidencing compliance with the requirements of this subpart.

(j) *Limited permit*. A document authorizing the movement of regulated articles to a restricted destination for limited handling, utilization, or processing, or for treatment.

(k) *Dealer-carrier agreement*. An agreement to comply with stipulated conditions, executed by persons engaged in purchasing, assembling, exchanging, handling, processing, utilizing, treating, or moving regulated articles.

(l) *Administrative instructions*. Published documents relating to the enforcement of the provisions in this subpart issued under authority of such provisions by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division, Agricultural Research Service.

(m) *Inspector*. An inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture.

§ 301.48-2 Designation of regulated areas.

The Director of the Plant Pest Control Division shall, from time to time, in administrative instructions promulgated by him, list the quarantined States,

or counties, and other minor civil divisions or parts thereof, in the quarantined States, in which infestation has been determined to exist, or in which it has been determined infestation is likely to exist, or which it is deemed necessary to regulate because of their proximity to infestation or their inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested localities, and shall designate such States or civil divisions, and parts thereof, as regulated areas. Any area so designated shall continue in a regulated status until the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division shall have determined that adequate eradication measures, if necessary, have been practiced for a sufficient length of time to eradicate the Japanese beetle therein and that regulation of such area is not otherwise necessary under this section, and shall have issued administrative instructions revoking the designation of such area as a regulated area. The Director of the Plant Pest Control Division may, in said administrative instructions, divide any regulated area into a suppressive area and a generally infested area.

§ 301.48-3 Regulated articles; conditions of movement.

(a) *Designated articles.* Unless exempted by administrative instructions, the following may be moved from any regulated area into or through any point outside of the regulated areas, or from any generally infested area into or through any suppressive area, only if accompanied by a valid certificate or limited permit issued in compliance with § 301.48-6 and if the applicable requirements of §§ 301.48-4 and 301.48-5 are also met: Soil, humus, compost, and decomposed manure; forest, field, nursery, or greenhouse-grown woody or herbaceous plants with roots; grass sod; plant crowns or roots for propagation; true bulbs, corms, tubers, and rhizomes of ornamental plants, when freshly harvested or uncured. However, regulated articles of kinds within this paragraph which originate outside of the regulated areas and are moving through or are being reshipped from a regulated area may be moved from such regulated area into or through any point outside of the regulated areas, or from any generally infested area into or through any suppressive area, without further restriction under this subpart when their point of origin is clearly indicated, when their identity has been maintained, and when they have been safeguarded against infestation while in the regulated areas in a manner satisfactory to an inspector and do not present a hazard of spread of the Japanese beetle. Otherwise such regulated articles shall be subject to all applicable requirements under this subpart for articles originating in the regulated areas.

(b) *Articles determined to present hazards.* When it has been determined by an inspector that, due to contamination with Japanese beetles, a hazard of spread of the beetle is presented by any farm products, trucks, wagons, railway cars, aircraft, boats, other means of conveyance, or, unlimited by the foregoing, any other products or articles of any character whatsoever, not covered by paragraph (a) of this section, notice of such fact shall be given to the person having custody thereof. Thereafter, such contaminated articles may be moved from any regulated area into or through any point outside of the regulated areas, or from any generally infested area into or through any suppressive area, only after they have been cleaned, treated, or otherwise disinfested to the satisfaction of the inspector, in accordance with administratively authorized procedures known to be effective under the conditions in which applied, or when they are moved under limited permit, or both, as required by the inspector to prevent the spread of infestation.

§ 301.48-4 Use of certificates or limited permits with shipments.

Every container of regulated articles, or, if there is none, the article itself, required to have a certificate or limited permit under § 301.48-3 shall have such certificate or permit securely attached to the outside thereof when offered for movement under said section, except that where the regulated articles are adequately described on a certificate or limited permit attached to the waybill, the attachment of a certificate or limited permit to each container of the articles, or to the article itself, will not be required.

§ 301.48-5 Protecting certified articles.

Subsequent to certification as provided in § 301.48-6, regulated articles must be loaded, handled, and shipped, under such protection and safeguards against infestation as are required by the inspector to prevent the spread of infestation.

§ 301.48-6 Conditions governing the issuance of certificates and limited permits.

(a) *Certificates.* Certificates may be issued by the inspector for the movement of the regulated articles designated in § 301.48-3 (a) under any of the following conditions:

(1) When, in the judgment of the inspector, they have not been exposed to infestation;

(2) When they have been examined by the inspector and found to be free of infestation;

(3) When they have been treated to destroy infestation under the observation of the inspector and in accordance with administratively authorized procedures known to be effective under the conditions in which applied;

(4) When grown, produced, manufactured, stored, or handled in such manner that, in the judgment of the inspector, no infestation would be transmitted thereby.

(b) *Limited permits.* Limited permits may be issued by the inspector for the movement of noncertified regulated articles under § 301.48-3 to specified destinations for limited handling, utilization or processing, or for treatment.

(c) *Dealer-carrier agreement.* As a condition of issuance of certificates or limited permits for the movement of regulated articles, any person engaged in purchasing, assembling, exchanging, handling, processing, utilizing, treating, or moving such articles may be required to sign a dealer-carrier agreement stipulating that he will maintain such safeguards against the establishment and spread of infestation and comply with such conditions as to the maintenance of identity, handling, and subsequent movement of such articles and the cleaning and treatment of means of conveyance and containers used in the transportation of such articles as may be required by the inspector to prevent the spread of infestation.

§ 301.48-7 Assembly of articles for inspection.

Persons intending to move any of the regulated articles under § 301.48-3 shall make application to an inspector for inspection as far in advance as possible, shall so handle such articles as to safeguard them from infestation, and shall assemble them at such points and in such manner as the inspector shall designate to facilitate inspection.

§ 301.48-8 Cancellation of certificates or limited permits.

Certificates or limited permits for any regulated articles issued under the regulations in this subpart may be withdrawn or cancelled and further certificates or permits for such articles may be refused by the inspector whenever he determines that the further use of such certificates or permits might result in the spread of the Japanese beetle.

§ 301.48-9 Inspection and disposal.

Any properly identified inspector is authorized to stop and inspect, without a warrant, any person or means of conveyance moving from any State, Territory, or District of the United States into or through any other such State, Territory, or District and any plant pest and any product and article of any character whatsoever carried thereby, upon probable cause to believe that such means of conveyance, product, or article is infested or infected by or contains any plant pest or is moving subject to any regulations under the Federal Plant Pest Act or that such person or means of conveyance is carrying any plant pest subject to that act, and to stop and inspect, without a warrant, any means of conveyance so moving, upon probable cause to believe it is carrying any product or article prohibited or restricted movement under the Plant Quarantine Act or any quarantine or order thereunder. Such inspector is authorized to seize, destroy, or otherwise dispose of, or require disposal of, products, articles, means of conveyance, and plant pests in accordance with section 105 of the Federal Plant Pest Act and section 10 of the Plant Quarantine Act.

§ 301.48-10 Nonliability of Department.

The United States Department of Agriculture disclaims liability for any cost incident to inspection or treatment required under the provisions in this subpart, other than for the services of the inspector.

The foregoing revision shall be effective on and after December 8, 1958, when it shall supersede the Japanese beetle quarantine and regulations effective July 24, 1954, as amended effective May 20, 1958 (7 CFR 301.48, 301.48-1 et seq., 23 F.R. 3371).

Amended administrative instructions prescribing aircraft disinsectization procedures (7 CFR, 1957 Supp., 301.48-8a, P.P.C. 611), effective April 19, 1957, are terminated effective upon the effective date of the foregoing revision.

A number of changes have been made in the articles enumerated in the notice of quarantine in order more specifically to designate the items requiring regulation. Also, there has been included an item (§ 301.48 (f)) to cover other farm products, means of transportation, and any other undesignated products or articles that may be found likely to spread the Japanese beetle. Section 301.48-3 (b) specifies the manner in which the regulations shall apply to items in the latter category. Such procedures will be substituted for those outlined in former § 301.48-4 (a) (2), under which the summer quarantine on fruits and vegetables is operated.

The amended regulations authorize the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division to designate the regulated areas and suppressive areas and generally infested areas and otherwise conform the quarantine and regulations more closely to the pattern of other quarantines and regulations under the Plant Quarantine Act and the Federal Plant Pest Act. The original proposal did not contain the provisions for division of a regulated area into a suppressive area and a generally infested area. However, it is considered advisable to make such a provision so that the authority may be utilized in connection with future plans for the treatment of isolated infestations.

It is believed that the amendments herein that were not included in the notice of rule making will not be objectionable to affected persons and it does not appear that further public rule-making procedures will make new information available to the Department. Therefore, it is found upon good cause under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) that further notice of rule making and other public procedure on the amendments in question are impracticable and unnecessary.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 5th day of November 1958.

[SEAL]

M. R. CLARKSON,
Acting Administrator, Agricultural Research Service.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, November 7, 1958, 8:50 a.m.; 58 F.R. 9318.]

P.P.C. 637

Effective December 8, 1958

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—JAPANESE BEETLE

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING REGULATED AREAS UNDER JAPANESE BEETLE QUARANTINE

Pursuant to § 301.48-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Japanese beetle quarantine (7 CFR 301.48-2, *supra*), issued under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), administrative instructions to be designated as 7 CFR 301.48-2a are hereby issued as follows:

§ 301.48-2a Administrative instructions designating regulated areas under the Japanese beetle quarantine.

Infestations of the Japanese beetle have been determined to exist, in the quarantined States and District and in the counties, and other minor civil divisions, and parts thereof in such States, listed below, or it has been determined that such infestation is likely to exist therein, or it is deemed necessary to regulate such localities because of their proximity to infestation or their inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested localities. Accordingly, such States and District, and such counties, and other minor civil divisions, and parts thereof, are hereby designated as Japanese beetle regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

Connecticut. The entire State.

Delaware. The entire State.

District of Columbia. The entire District.

Maine. County of York; towns of Auburn and Lewiston, in Androscoggin County; towns of Cape Elizabeth, Gorham, Gray, New Gloucester, Raymond, Scarborough, and Standish, and

cities of Portland, South Portland, Westbrook, and Windham, in Cumberland County; city of Waterville, in Kennebec County; and city of Brewer, in Penobscot County.

Maryland. The entire State.

Massachusetts. The entire State.

New Hampshire. Counties of Belknap, Cheshire, Hillsboro, Merrimack, Rockingham, Strafford, and Sullivan; towns of Brookfield, Eaton, Effingham, Freedom, Madison, Moultonboro, Ossipee, Sandwich, Tamworth, Tuftonboro, Wakefield, and Wolfeboro, in Carroll County; towns of Alexandria, Ashland, Bridgewater, Bristol, Canaan, Dorchester, Enfield, Grafton, Groton, Hanover, Hebron, Holderness, Lebanon, Lyme, Orange, and Plymouth, in Grafton County.

New Jersey. The entire State.

New York. Counties of Albany, Bronx, Broome, Cayuga, Chemung, Chenango, Columbia, Cortland, Delaware, Dutchess, Fulton, Greene, Kings, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Nassau, New York, Oneida, Onondaga, Orange, Otsego, Putnam, Queens, Rensselaer, Richmond, Rockland, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Schuyler, Seneca, Suffolk, Sullivan, Tioga, Tompkins, Ulster, Warren, Washington, and Westchester; towns of Red House and Salamanca, and cities of Olean and Salamanca, in Cattaraugus County; towns of Amherst, Cheektowaga, and Tonawanda, and cities of Buffalo and Lackawanna, in Erie County; towns of Columbia, Danube, Fairfield, Frankfort, German Flats, Herkimer, Litchfield, Little Falls, Manheim, Newport, Salisbury, Schuyler, Stark, Warren, and Winfield, and city of Little Falls, in Herkimer County; town of Watertown and city of Watertown in Jefferson County; town of Mount Morris, and village of Mount Morris, in Livingston County; town of Manchester, in Ontario County; towns of Granby, Hannibal, Mexico, Minnetto, New Haven, Oswego, Palermo, Schroepel, Scriba, and Volney, and cities of Fulton and Oswego, in Oswego County; towns of Caton, Corning, Erwin, Hornby, and Hornellsville, and cities of Corning and Hornell, in Steuben County.

North Carolina. Counties of Alamance, Beaufort, Bertie, Buncombe, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Caswell, Chowan, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Davidson, Duplin, Durham, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Franklin, Gates, Granville, Greene, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Nash, New Hanover, Northhampton, Onslow, Orange, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Polk, Randolph, Rockingham, Rowan, Sampson, Transylvania, Tyrrell, Vance, Wake, Warren, Washington, Watauga, Wayne, and Wilson; township of Beaver Dam and city of Canton, in Haywood County.

Ohio. Counties of Ashtabula, Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Guernsey, Harrison, Jefferson, Lake, Mahoning, Medina, Monroe, Morgan, Muskingum, Noble, Portage, Stark, Summit, Trumbull, Tuscarawas, Washington, and Wayne; townships of Ames, Athens, Bern, Canaan, Carthage, Dover, Lodi, Rome, and Troy, in Athens County; townships of Adams, Bethlehem, Franklin, Jackson, Keene, Lafayette, Linton, Oxford, Tuscarawas, Virginia, and White Eyes, and city of Coshocton, in Coshocton County; township of Marion, city of Columbus and villages of Bexley, Grandview, Grandview Heights, Hanford, Marble Cliff, Upper Arlington, and Whitehall, in Franklin County; townships of Addison, Cheshire, Clay, Gallipolis, Green, Harrison, and Ohio and city of Gallipolis, in Gallia County; township of Prairie, in Holmes County; townships of Bowling Green, Franklin, Granville, Hanover, Hopewell, Licking, Madison, Mary Ann, Newark, Newton, and Perry and cities of Granville and Newark, in Licking County; townships of Amherst, Avon, Avon Lake, Black River, Elyria, Sheffield, and Ridgeville and city of Elyria, in Lorain County; townships of Adams, Sylvania, and Washington and cities of Sylvania and Toledo, in Lucas County; townships of Bedford, Chester, Lebanon, Letart, Olive, Orange, Salisbury, and Sutton and cities of Middleport and Pomeroy, in Meigs County; township of Madison and city of Mansfield, in Richland County.

Pennsylvania. The entire State.

Rhode Island. The entire State.

Vermont. Counties of Bennington, Rutland, Windham, and Windsor; and town of Burlington, in Chittenden County.

Virginia. Counties of Accomack, Albemarle, Alleghany, Amelia, Amherst, Arlington, Bedford, Botetourt, Brunswick, Campbell, Caroline, Charles City, Chesterfield, Clarke, Culpeper, Cumberland, Dinwiddie, Elizabeth City, Essex, Fairfax, Fauquier, Fluvanna, Franklin, Frederick, Gloucester, Goochland, Greene, Greensville, Hanover, Henrico, Henry, Isle of Wight, James City, King and Queen, King George, King William, Lancaster, Loudoun, Louisa, Lunenburg, Madison, Mathews, Middlesex, Montgomery, Nansemond, Nelson, New Kent, Norfolk, Northampton, Northumberland, Nottoway, Orange, Page, Pittsylvania, Powhatan, Prince George, Prince William, Princess Anne, Pulaski, Rappahannock, Richmond, Roanoke, Shenandoah, Southampton, Spotsylvania, Stafford, Surry, Sussex, Warren, Warwick, Westmoreland, Wythe, and York; magisterial districts of Glade Springs and Holston, in Washington County; and cities of Alexandria, Charlottesville, Clifton Forge, Colonial Heights, Danville, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Hampton, Hopewell, Lynchburg, Martinsville, Newport News, Norfolk, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Radford, Richmond, Roanoke, South Norfolk, Suffolk, Virginia Beach, Williamsburg, and Winchester.

West Virginia. Counties of Barbour, Berkeley, Braxton, Brooke, Calhoun, Clay, Doddridge, Gilmer, Grant, Hampshire, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Jefferson, Kanawha, Lewis, Marion, Marshall, McDowell, Mineral, Monongalia, Morgan, Ohio, Pleasants, Preston, Randolph, Ritchie, Roane, Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Upshur, Webster, Wetzel, Wirt, and Wood; city of Huntington, in Cabell County; city of Montgomery, in Fayette County; magisterial districts of Blue Sulphur (including the town of Alderson), Fort Spring, Irish Corner, Lewisburg, and White Sulphur, and cities of Caldwell, Lewisburg, Ronceverte, and White Sulphur, in Greenbrier County; city of Logan in Logan County; magisterial districts of Clendenin and Lewis, and city of Point Pleasant, in Mason County; magisterial districts of Beaver Pond, East River, and Rock, and cities of Bluefield and Princeton, in Mercer County; city of Williamson, in Mingo County; magisterial district of Wolfe Creek and town of Alderson, in Monroe County; city of Beckley, in Raleigh County; magisterial districts of Greenbrier (including the city of Hinton), Jumping Branch, and Talcott, in Summers County; town of Ceredo and city of Kenova, in Wayne County; and city of Pineville, in Wyoming County.

These administrative instructions shall become effective December 8, 1958. They list the localities that are regulated under the revised Japanese beetle quarantine and supplemental regulations which are to be concurrently effective.

tive. The regulated areas so listed are identical with the previously existing regulated areas as designated in 7 CFR 301.48-2 effective May 20, 1958 (23 F.R. 3371). They are republished as administrative instructions to conform them to the pattern established in recent quarantine regulations under the Plant Quarantine Act. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the instructions are impracticable, unnecessary and contrary to the public interest.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 5th day of November 1958.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,
Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, November 7, 1958; 8:50 a.m.; 58 F.R. 9316.]

P.P.C. 533, Second Revision

Effective December 8, 1958

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—JAPANESE BEETLE

REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS EXEMPTING CERTAIN ARTICLES FROM SPECIFIED REQUIREMENTS

On June 27, 1958, there was published in the Federal Register (23 F.R. 4761), under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), a notice of rule making relating to a proposed revision of administrative instructions exempting certain articles from regulations supplemental to the Japanese beetle quarantine (7 CFR 301.48, 301.48-1 et seq., *supra*). After due consideration of all relevant matters presented, and pursuant to the said quarantine (7 CFR 301.48) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), administrative instructions appearing as 7 CFR 301.48a are hereby revised to read as follows:

§ 301.48a Administrative instructions exempting certain articles from specified requirements.

It has been found that facts exist as to the pest risk involved in the movement of the following regulated articles under the regulations in this subpart which make it safe to make less stringent the requirements of the regulations with respect to the movement of such articles from any regulated area, as hereinafter provided. The following articles are hereby exempted from the requirements of § 301.48-3 (a) under the conditions set forth hereinafter:

(a) Humus, compost, and decomposed manure, when dehydrated, ground, pulverized, or compressed.

(b) True bulbs, corms, and tubers (other than dahlia tubers), when dormant, except for storage growth, and when free from soil.

(c) Single dahlia tubers or small dahlia root-divisions when free from stems, cavities, and soil. (Dahlia tubers, other than single tubers or small root-divisions meeting these conditions, are not exempted and must comply with § 301.48-3 (a).)

(d) Plants when growing exclusively in *Osmunda* fiber or chipped or shredded bark.

(e) Trailing arbutus or Mayflower (*Epigaea repens*), when free from soil.

(f) Moss, clubmoss, and ground-pine or running-pine, when free from soil.

(g) Soil-free aquatic plants.

(h) Soil-free sweetpotato draws.

(i) Soil-free rooted cuttings, which, at the time of shipment, have not developed a root system sufficient to conceal larvae of the Japanese beetle.

This revision shall be effective on and after December 8, 1958, when it shall supersede administrative instructions effective April 30, 1948 (7 CFR 301.48a, B.E.P.Q. 533, Rev.).

These administrative instructions exempt the specified articles from the requirements of the cited regulations supplemental to the Japanese beetle quarantine.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 5th day of November 1958.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,
Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, November 7, 1958; 8:51 a.m.; 58 F.R. 9319.]

[Copies of the foregoing revised quarantine and regulations, together with supplementary administrative instructions, were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

P.P.C. 637, Revised

Effective May 15, 1959

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—JAPANESE BEETLE

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING REGULATED AREAS UNDER JAPANESE BEETLE QUARANTINE

Pursuant to § 301.48-2 of the regulations supplemental to notice of quarantine No. 48 relating to the Japanese beetle (7 CFR 301.48-2, 23 F.R. 8719), under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), the administrative instructions in 7 CFR 301.48-2a (23 F.R. 8721) are hereby revised to read:

§ 301.48-2a. Administrative instructions designating regulated areas under the Japanese beetle quarantine.

Infestations of the Japanese beetle have been determined to exist, in the quarantined States and District and in the counties, and other minor civil divisions, and parts thereof in such States, listed below, or it has been determined that such infestation is likely to exist therein, or it is deemed necessary to regulate such localities because of their proximity to infestation or their inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested localities. Accordingly, such States and District, and such counties, and other minor civil divisions, and parts thereof, are hereby designated as Japanese beetle regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

Connecticut. The entire State.

Delaware. The entire State.

District of Columbia. The entire District.

Maine. County of York; towns of Auburn and Lewiston, in Androscoggin County; towns of Cape Elizabeth, Gorham, Gray, New Gloucester, Raymond, Scarborough, and Standish, and cities of Portland, South Portland, Westbrook, and Windham, in Cumberland County; city of Waterville, in Kennebec County; and city of Brewer, in Penobscot County.

Maryland. The entire State.

Massachusetts. The entire State.

New Hampshire. Counties of Belknap, Cheshire, Hillsboro, Merrimack, Rockingham, Strafford, and Sullivan; towns of Brookfield, Eaton, Ettingham, Freedom, Madison, Moultonboro, Ossipee, Sandwich, Tamworth, Tuftonboro, Wakefield, and Wolfeboro, in Carroll County; towns of Alexandria, Ashland, Bridgewater, Bristol, Canaan, Dorchester, Enfield, Grafton, Groton, Hanover, Hebron, Holderness, Lebanon, Lyme, Orange, and Plymouth, in Grafton County.

New Jersey. The entire State.

New York. Counties of Albany, Bronx, Broome, Cayuga, Chemung, Chenango, Columbia, Cortland, Delaware, Dutchess, Fulton, Greene, Kings, Madison, Monroe, Montgomery, Nassau, New York, Oneida, Onondaga, Orange, Otsego, Putnam, Queens, Rensselaer, Richmond, Rockland, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Schuyler, Seneca, Suffolk, Sullivan, Tioga, Tompkins, Ulster, Warren, Washington, and Westchester; towns of Red House and Salamanca, and cities of Olean and Salamanca, in Cattaraugus County; towns of Amherst, Cheektowaga, and Tonawanda, and cities of Buffalo and Lackawanna, in Erie County; towns of Columbia, Danube, Fairfield, Frankfort, German Flats, Herkimer, Litchfield, Little Falls, Manheim, Newport, Salisbury, Schuyler, Stark, Warren, and Winfield, and city of Little Falls, in Herkimer County; town of Watertown and city of Watertown in Jefferson County; town of Mount Morris, and village of Mount Morris, in Livingston County; town of Manchester, in Ontario County; towns of Granby, Hannibal, Mexico, Minetto, New Haven, Oswego, Palermo, Schroepel, Scriba, and Volney, and cities of Fulton and Oswego, in Oswego County; towns of Caton, Corning, Erwin, Hornby, and Hornellsville, and cities of Corning and Hornell, in Steuben County.

North Carolina. Counties of Alamance, Beaufort, Bertie, Buncombe, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Caswell, Chowan, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Davidson, Duplin, Durham, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Franklin, Gates, Granville, Greene, Guilford, Halifax, Harnett, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, McDowell, Mecklenburg, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Orange, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Person, Pitt, Polk, Randolph, Rockingham, Rowan, Sampson, Transylvania, Tyrrell, Vance, Wake, Warren, Washington, Watauga, Wayne, and Wilson; township of Beaver Dam and city of Canton, in Haywood County.

Ohio. Counties of Ashtabula, Athens, Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Coshocton, Cuyahoga, Gallia, Geauga, Guernsey, Harrison, Holmes, Jefferson, Lake, Lawrence, Mahoning, Medina, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Muskingum, Noble, Portage, Stark, Summit, Trumbull, Tuscarawas, Washington, and Wayne; township of Marion, city of Columbus and villages of Bexley, Grandview, Grandview Heights, Hanford, Marble Cliff, Upper Arlington, and Whitehall, in Franklin County; townships of Bowling Green, Eden, Fallsburg, Franklin, Granville, Hanover, Hopewell, Licking, Madison, Mary Ann, Newark, Newton, Perry, and Washington, and cities of Granville and Newark, in Licking County; townships of Amherst, Avon, Avon Lake, Black River, Columbia, Elyria, Sheffield, and Ridgeville and city of Elyria, in Lorain County; townships of Adams, Springfield, Sylvania, and Washington and cities of Sylvania and Toledo, in Lucas County; township of Madison and city of Mansfield, in Richland County.

Pennsylvania. The entire State.

Rhode Island. The entire State.

Vermont. Counties of Addison, Bennington, Chittenden, Orange, Rutland, Windham, and Windsor.

Virginia. Counties of Accomack, Albemarle, Alleghany, Amelia, Amherst, Appomattox, Arlington, Augusta, Bath, Bedford, Botetourt, Brunswick, Buckingham, Campbell, Caroline, Carroll, Charles City, Charlotte, Chesterfield, Clarke, Craig, Culpeper, Cumberland, Dinwiddie, Elizabeth City, Essex, Fairfax, Fauquier, Floyd, Fluvanna, Franklin, Frederick, Giles, Gloucester, Goochland, Grayson, Greene, Greenville, Hanover, Halifax, Henrico, Henry, Highland, Isle of Wight, James City, King and Queen, King George, King William, Lancaster, Loudoun, Louisa, Lunenburg, Madison, Mathews, Mecklenburg, Middlesex, Montgomery, Nansemond, Nelson, New Kent, Norfolk, Northampton, Northumberland, Nottoway, Orange, Page, Patrick, Pittsylvania, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Prince George, Prince William, Princess Anne, Pulaski, Rappahannock, Richmond, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Rockingham, Shenandoah, Smyth, Southampton, Spotsylvania, Stafford, Surry, Sussex, Warren, Warwick, Westmoreland, Wythe, and York; magisterial districts of Glade Springs and Holston, in Washington County; and cities of Alexandria, Buena Vista, Charlottesville, Clifton Forge, Colonial Heights, Covington, Danville, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Galax, Hampton, Harrisonburg, Hopewell, Lynchburg, Martinsville, Newport News, Norfolk, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Radford, Richmond, Roanoke, South Norfolk, Staunton, Suffolk, Virginia Beach, Warwick, Waynesboro, Williamsburg, and Winchester.

West Virginia. Counties of Barbour, Berkeley, Braxton, Brooke, Calhoun, Clay, Doddridge, Gilmer, Grant, Greenbrier, Hampshire, Hancock, Hardy, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson, Kanawha, Lewis, Marion, Marshall, Mason, McDowell, Mercer, Mineral, Monongalia, Monroe, Morgan, Ohio, Pendleton, Pleasants, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Ritchie, Roane, Summers, Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Upshur, Webster, Wetzel, Wirt, and Wood; city of Huntington, in Cabell County; city of Montgomery, in Fayette County; city of Logan, in Logan County; city of Williamson, in Mingo County; city of Beckley, in Raleigh County; town of Ceredo and city of Kenova, in Wayne County; and city of Pineville, in Wyoming County.

This revision shall become effective May 15, 1959, when it shall supersede P.P.C. 637, 7 CFR 301.48-2a, 23 F.R. 8721, which became effective December 8, 1958.

The purpose of this revision is to add to the regulated area the following:

Person County, North Carolina; Lawrence County, additional parts of Licking, Lorain, and Lucas Counties, the remaining unregulated areas in Athens, Coshocton, Gallia, Holmes, and Meigs Counties, in Ohio; Addison, Chittenden, and Orange Counties in Vermont; Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Buckingham, Carroll, Charlotte, Craig, Floyd, Giles, Grayson, Halifax, Highland, Mecklenburg, Patrick, Prince Edward, Rockbridge, Rockingham, and Smyth Counties, and the independent cities of Buena Vista, Covington, Galax, Harrisonburg, Staunton, Warwick, and Waynesboro, in Virginia; and Jackson, Pendleton, and Pocahontas Counties, and the remaining unregulated areas in Greenbrier, Mason, Mercer, Monroe, and Summers Counties in West Virginia.

This revision imposes restrictions supplementing Japanese beetle quarantine regulations already effective. It must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the revision are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making the revision effective less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 16th day of April 1959.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,
Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, April 20, 1959; 8:50 a.m.; 59 F.R. 3332.]

[Copies of the foregoing administrative instructions were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above administrative instructions was published in the following newspapers: The Observer, Charlotte, N.C., April 29, 1959; the Plain Dealer, Cleveland, Ohio, April 28, 1959; the Free Press, Burlington, Vt., April 29, 1959; the Times-Dispatch, Richmond, Va., April 28, 1959; and the Gazette, Charleston, W. Va., April 29, 1959.]

HEARINGS SET ON EXTENDING JAPANESE BEETLE, WHITE-FRINGED BEETLE QUARANTINE

(Press Notice)

OCTOBER 16, 1961.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture today announced public hearings on proposals to quarantine 10 additional States against the Japanese beetle, and to add 3 States to the white-fringed beetle quarantine.

A hearing on the proposal to extend the Japanese beetle quarantine to include the States of California, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, South Carolina, and Tennessee will be held at 10 a.m. (e.s.t.) December 5 in the Peabody Hotel, Memphis, Tenn.

On the following day, December 6, also in the Peabody Hotel, Memphis, a hearing will be held to consider the advisability of quarantining the States of Arkansas, Kentucky, and Virginia because of discovery in these States of infestations of white-fringed beetles.

It is also proposed to regulate the interstate movement, from areas in these States where the beetle has been discovered or other basis for regulation exists of products and articles likely to spread the pest.

The last Japanese beetle quarantine hearing was held on March 30, 1951. Following the hearing, North Carolina was added to the quarantined States, and the interstate movement of Japanese beetle host material from 45 infested North Carolina counties was regulated.

States now quarantined against the Japanese beetle are Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia and the District of Columbia.

Plans for the white-fringed beetle hearing and proposals for quarantining the three States, and for regulating host materials from localized infested areas, largely parallel similar procedures for considering the Japanese beetle situation.

States now having white-fringed beetle regulated areas within their boundaries are Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

Interested persons may testify at either of these hearings, or may submit statements to the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C., on or before the date of the respective hearings.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

[7 CFR PART 301]

JAPANESE BEETLE QUARANTINE

PROPOSED EXTENSION; NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Administrator of the Agricultural Research Service has information that the Japanese beetle, a dangerous insect which is known to exist in all or portions of the States of Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia and the District of Columbia, has recently been discovered in certain parts of the States of California, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

Notice is hereby given that it is proposed under the authority of sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended, and section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 161, 162, 150ee), to quarantine the States of California, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri,

South Carolina, and Tennessee and to regulate, under the Japanese Beetle Quarantine and supplemental regulations (7 CFR 301.48, 301.48-1 et seq.), the interstate movement from these States, or areas therein where the beetle has been discovered or other basis for regulation exists, into or through any other State, Territory, or District of the United States of (1) soil, humus, compost, and decomposed manure; (2) forest, field, nursery, or greenhouse-grown woody or herbaceous plants with roots; (3) grass sod; (4) plant crowns or roots for propagation; (5) true bulbs, corms, tubers, and rhizomes of ornamental plants, when freshly harvested or uncured; and (6) other farm products and trucks, wagons, railway cars, aircraft, boats, and other means of conveyance, and, unlimited by the foregoing, any other products and articles of any character whatsoever, when it is determined in accordance with the supplemental regulations (CFR 301.48-1 to 301.48-10) that they present a hazard of spread of Japanese beetles.

A public hearing to consider the above proposals will be held before a representative of the Agricultural Research Service in the Peabody Hotel (Conference room on mezzanine floor), 149 Union Avenue, Memphis, Tenn., at 10 a.m., e.s.t., on December 5, 1961, in order that any person interested in the proposals may appear and be heard, either in person or by attorney. Any interested person who desires to submit written data, views, or arguments on the proposals may do so by filing the same with the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division, Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C., on or before December 5, 1961, or with the presiding officer at the hearing.

Further, notice is hereby given under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) that if it is determined, after hearing, that the States of California, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, South Carolina, and Tennessee should be quarantined as proposed, the Agricultural Research Service is considering amending the Japanese Beetle Quarantine and administrative instructions thereunder (7 CFR 301.48, 301.48-2a) to add these ten States to the States designated as quarantined and to specify regulated areas in these States for purposes of the regulations.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 106, 71 Stat. 33; 7 U.S.C. 162, 150ee. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161; 19 F.R. 74, as amended)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 13th day of October 1961.

B. T. SHAW,
Administrator, Agricultural Research Service.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, October 17, 1961; 8:48 a.m.; 61 F.R. 9951.]

ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO KHAPRA BEETLE QUARANTINE (NO. 76)

P.P.C. 612, Eighth Revision

Effective January 1, 1958

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—KHAPRA BEETLE

REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING PREMISES AS REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.76-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Khapra Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR 301.76-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), revised administrative instructions are hereby issued as follows, listing premises in which infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist and designating such premises as regulated areas within the meaning of said quarantine and regulations.

§ 301.76-2a Administrative instructions designating certain premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist in the premises listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Accordingly, such prem-

ises are hereby designated as regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

(a).

ARIZONA

E. A. Heald Chicken Yard, P.O. Box 1973, Parker.
 Vincent Humeumttewa Farm, Route 1, P.O. Box 59, Parker.
 Richard Kinlichee Farm, located at Poston. Mailing address P.O. Box 1654, Parker.
 Perfecto Lelvas, Sr., Farm, Route 1, Box 216, Parker.
 Nihighan Farm Incorporated (dairy), 3663 North Dodge Boulevard, Tucson.
 Luke Patch Farm, P.O. Box 207, Parker.
 Ranchers' Mercantile property, Amado Post Office, Amado.
 Daniel Robles Residence, P.O. Box 1591, Parker.
 Howard Sakiestewa Farm, south of Parker, Route 1, P.O. Box 49, Parker.
 Morris Sevada Farm, Route 1, P.O. Box 55, Parker.
 Swanson Farms, Inc., General Delivery, Arlington.
 Nelson Webster Farm, Route 1, Box 30, Parker.

CALIFORNIA

P. Callo property, located 2 miles west of the intersection of Roads 90 and West C on the south side of Road 90, P.O. Box 44, Niland.
 Erinio Jacobs property, located at the intersection of Road 88 and West C, P.O. Box 1304, Niland.
 Kido Farms, located at the intersection of Roads 86 and West A, P.O. Box 587, Niland.
 Kimiko Ishimino property, located at the intersection of Roads 86 and East D, P.O. Box 417, Niland.
 J. M. Lash property, 331 First Street, P.O. Box 631, Niland.
 Tom Mejia property, located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Roads 90 and West C, P.O. Box 662, Niland.
 J. O. Pairsh Farm, P.O. Box 138, Holtville.
 Eugene P. Santos property, located 1 mile south of Wister Station on Highway 111, P.O. Box 551, Niland.
 Walter E. Scott Ranch, located at the southwest corner of 14th Avenue and Defrain Boulevard, P.O. Box 283, Blythe.
 Andy (Fay) Soriano property, located at the intersection of Roads 81 and East D, P.O. Box 1317, Niland.
 United Food Center (Mr. Mah, owner), Niland.
 United Food Store, Highway 111, Niland.
 Martin Valdez property, located at the intersection of Roads 90 and West E, P.O. Box 403, Niland.
 C. R. Natividad Vista property, 517 Fifth Street, P.O. Box 570, Niland.

(b) The portion of each of the following premises in which live khapra beetles were found has received the approved fumigation treatment, but these premises must continue under frequent observation and inspection for a period of one year following fumigation before a determination can be made as to the adequacy of such treatment to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. During this period regulated articles may be moved from the premises only in accordance with the regulations in this subpart.

ARIZONA

La Salvia Dairy, Box 116, Laveen Stage, Phoenix.

CALIFORNIA

John Binnell (chicken ranch), 1607 South Cucamonga Avenue, Ontario.
 Cal-Fed Feed Yard, located 2 miles south of Orita, 1½ miles east on Oxallio Canal, Brawley.
 Floyd B. Carrion property, located on the south side of Avenue 70, 0.8 mile west of Lincoln Street, P.O. Box 564, Mecca.
 C. C. Huff Farm, Route 2, Box 46, Imperial.
 C. E. Kline Ranch, Route 2, Box 282, El Centro.
 Union Development Co. Warehouse, located approximately 100 yards south of the intersection of County Roads No. 86 and West A, Niland.

NEW MEXICO

M. M. Martin Farm, located 11 miles south of Tolar.

Subsequent to the seventh revision, effective December 18, 1957, an infestation of the khapra beetle was discovered on the premises of the Frances Robles Restaurant, P.O. Box 1591, Parker, Arizona. Movement of regulated articles from this property was immediately stopped. Within a few days such infested premises had been fumigated and declared free of khapra beetle infestation. Accordingly, this property is not being included in this revision.

This revision has the effect of revoking the designation as regulated areas of certain premises in Arizona and California, it having been determined by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division that adequate sanitation measures have been practiced for a sufficient length of time to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. It also adds certain premises in Arizona and California to the list of premises in which khapra beetle infestations have

been determined to exist, and designates such premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

As an informative item, the revision also segregates certain regulated premises in Arizona, California, and New Mexico where the approved fumigation treatment has been applied to the portion of the premises in which live khapra beetles were found and which are consequently in a somewhat different category than untreated premises.

These administrative instructions shall become effective January 1, 1958, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 612, Seventh Revision, effective December 18, 1957 (22 F.R. 10119).

These instructions, in part, impose restrictions supplementing khapra beetle quarantine regulations already effective. They also relieve restrictions insofar as they revoke the designation of certain regulated areas. They must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations and to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated products from the premises being removed from designation as regulated areas. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 161)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 27th day of December 1957.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,
Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, December 31, 1957; 8:47 a.m.; 57 F.R. 10907.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the Republic, Phoenix, Ariz., January 15, 1958; and the Bee, Sacramento, Calif., January 14, 1958.]

P.P.C. 612, Ninth Revision

Effective February 12, 1958

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—KHAPRA BEETLE

REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING PREMISES AS REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.76-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Khapra Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR 301.76-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), revised administrative instructions are hereby issued as follows, listing premises in which infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist and designating such premises as regulated areas within the meaning of said quarantine and regulations.

§ 301.76-2a Administrative instructions designating certain premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist in the premises listed in paragraph (a) and (b) of this section. Accordingly, such premises are hereby designated as regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

(a)

ARIZONA

Leo S. Accomazzo (old Shumway Bros.) Ranch, located at the intersection of East Dysart Road and Southern Avenue, Route 1, Avondale.

L. N. Cottrell Poultry Yard, 2626 West Campbell Avenue, Phoenix.

Leandro T. Esquerria Farm, P.O. Box 1651, Parker.

Fewel Ranches, P.O. Box 1, Vicksburg.

E. A. Heald Chicken Yard, P.O. Box 1973, Parker.

Vincent Humeumtewa Farm, Route 1, P.O. Box 59, Parker.

Richard Kinlichee Farm, located at Poston. Mailing address P.O. Box 1654, Parker.
 Perfecto Leivas, Sr., Farm, Route 1, Box 216, Parker.
 Nihghan Farm Incorporated (dairy), 3663 North Dodge Boulevard, Tucson.
 Luke Patch Farm, P.O. Box 207, Parker.
 Ranchers' Mercantile property, Amado Post Office, Amado.
 River Farm, 3100 South Seventh Street, Phoenix.
 Daniel Robles Residence, P.O. Box 1591, Parker.
 Howard Sakiestewa Farm, south of Parker, Route 1, P.O. Box 49, Parker.
 Morris Sevada Farm, Route 1, P.O. Box 55, Parker.
 K. R. Shumway Chicken Farm, Box 913, Buckeye.
 Swanson Farms, Inc., General Delivery, Arlington.
 Nelson Webster Farm, Route 1, Box 30, Parker.

CALIFORNIA

E. L. O'Riley property, Sec. 35, T. 27 S., R. 32 E., MDB&M, Bodfish.
 United Food Store, Highway 111, Niland.
 Glade Wattenbarger property, Sec. 35, T. 26 S., R. 30 E., MDB&M, Granite Station, Bakersfield.

(b) The portion of each of the following premises in which live khapra beetles were found has received the approved fumigation treatment, but these premises must continue under frequent observation and inspection for a period of one year following fumigation before a determination can be made as to the adequacy of such treatment to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. During this period regulated articles may be moved from the premises only in accordance with the regulations in this subpart.

ARIZONA

LaSalvia Dairy, Box 116, Laveen Stage, Phoenix.

CALIFORNIA

John Binnell (chicken ranch), 1607 South Cucamonga Avenue, Ontario.
 Cal-Fed Feed Yard, located 2 miles south of Arita, 1½ miles east on Oxalis Canal, Brawley.
 P. Callo property, located 2 miles west of the intersection of Roads 90 and West C on the south side of Road 90, P.O. Box 44, Niland.
 Floyd B. Carrion property, located on the south side of Avenue 70, 0.8 mile west of Lincoln Street, P.O. Box 564, Mecca.
 Tom Mejia property, located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Roads 90 and West C, P.O. Box 662, Niland.
 Union Development Co. Warehouse, located approximately 100 yards south of the intersection of County Roads No. 86 and West A, Niland.
 Martin Valdez property, located at the intersection of Roads 90 and West E, P.O. Box 403, Niland.

NEW MEXICO

M. M. Martin Farm, located 11 miles south of Tolar.

This revision has the effect of revoking the designation as regulated areas of certain premises in California, it having been determined by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division that adequate sanitation measures have been practiced for a sufficient length of time to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. It also adds certain premises in Arizona and California to the list of premises in which khapra beetle infestations have been determined to exist, and designates such premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

As an informative item, the revision also segregates certain regulated premises in Arizona, California, and New Mexico where the approved fumigation treatment has been applied to the portion of the premises in which live khapra beetles were found and which are consequently in a somewhat different category than untreated premises.

These administrative instructions shall become effective February 12, 1958, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 612, Eighth Revision, effective January 1, 1958 (23 F.R. 1).

These instructions, in part, impose restrictions supplementing khapra beetle quarantine regulations already effective. They also relieve restrictions insofar as they revoke the designation of certain regulated areas. They must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations and to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated products from the premises being removed from designation as regulated areas. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and contrary to the public inter-

est, and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 6th day of February 1958.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,
Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, February 11, 1958; 8:48 a.m.; 58 F.R. 1091.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the following newspapers: The Republic, Phoenix, Ariz., February 18, 1958; and the Bee, Sacramento, Calif., February 17, 1958.]

P.P.C. 612, 10th Revision

Effective March 20, 1958

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SURPART—KHAPRA BEETLE

REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING PREMISES AS REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.76-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Khapra Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR 301.76-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), revised administrative instructions are hereby issued as follows, listing premises in which infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist and designating such premises as regulated areas within the meaning of said quarantine and regulations.

§ 301.76-2a Administrative instructions designating certain premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist in the premises listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Accordingly, such premises are hereby designated as regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

(a)

ARIZONA

Leo S. Accomazzo (old Shumway Bros.) Ranch, located at the intersection of East Dysart Road and Southern Avenue, Route 1, Avondale.

L. N. Cottrell Poultry Yard, 2626 West Campbell Avenue, Phoenix.

Duane Drennen Farm No. 1, Parker, mailing address, c/o Colorado River Trading Company.

Duane Drennen Farm No. 2, Parker, mailing address, c/o Colorado River Trading Company.

Tom Drennen Farm, Parker. Mailing address, c/o Colorado River Trading Company.

Elmer Emrick Farm, Route 1, Box 154, Somerton.

Leandro T. Esquerria Farm, P.O. Box 1651 Parker.

Fewel Ranches, P.O. Box 1, Vicksburg.

E. A. Heald Chicken Yard, P.O. Box 1973, Parker.

Hundred Eleven Ranch (Sombrero Butte), Mammoth.

Vincent Humeumttewa Farm, Route 1, P.O. Box 59, Parker.

Richard Kinlichee Farm, located at Poston. Mailing address P.O. Box 1654, Parker.

Perfecto Lelvas, Sr., Farm, Route 1, Box 216, Parker.

Nihighan Farm Incorporated (dairy), 3663 North Dodge Boulevard, Tucson.

Emon Parker Chicken Yard, 4129 East Magnolia Street, Tempe.

Luke Patch Farm, P.O. Box 207, Parker.

Tom Rhodes Ranch, P.O. Box 96, Mammoth.

River Farm, 3100 South Seventh Street, Phoenix.

Daniel Robles Residence, P.O. Box 1591, Parker.

Roseline Farms, Box 86, Vicksburg.

Howard Saklestewa Farm, south of Parker, Route 1, P.O. Box 49, Parker.

Morris Sevada Farm, Route 1, P.O. Box 55, Parker.

Shady Acres Nursery & Bird Farm, 3640 East Washington Street, Phoenix.

Clay Sharp Farm, Box 1931, Parker.

K. R. Shumway Chicken Farm, Box 913, Buckeye.

Frank Spatig Farm, Route 1, Box 184, Somerton.

Swanson Farms, Inc., Arlington.

Nelson Webster Farm, Route 1, Box 30, Parker.

Ernest Williams Chicken Yard, Route 1, Somerton.

CALIFORNIA

Newell & Company and Lloyd Newell, Inc., property, 44813 North Yucca Avenue, Lancaster.

E. L. O'Riley property, Sec. 35, T. 27 S., R. 32 E., Bodfish.

United Food Store, Highway 111, Niland.

Glade Wattenbarger property, Sec. 35, T. 26 S., R. 30 E., MDB&M, Granite Station, Bakersfield.

(b) The portion of each of the following premises in which live khapra beetles were found has received the approved fumigation treatment, but these premises must continue under frequent observation and inspection for a period of one year following fumigation before a determination can be made as to the adequacy of such treatment to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. During this period regulated articles may be moved from the premises only in accordance with the regulations in this subpart.

ARIZONA

LaSalvia Dairy, Box 116, Laveen Stage, Phoenix.

CALIFORNIA

Cal-Fed Feed Yard, located 2 miles south of Orita, 1½ miles east on Oxallo Canal, Brawley.

P. Callo property, located 2 miles west of the intersection of Roads 90 and West C on the south side of Road 90, P.O. Box 44, Niland.

Floyd B. Carrion property, located on the south side of Avenue 70, 0.8 mile west of Lincoln Street, P.O. Box 564, Mecca.

Tom Mejia property, located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Roads 90 and West C, P.O. Box 662, Niland.

Union Development Co. Warehouse, located approximately 100 yards south of the intersection of County Roads No. 86 and West A, Niland.

Martin Valdez property, located at the intersection of Roads 90 and West E, P.O. Box 403, Niland.

NEW MEXICO

M. M. Martin Farm, located 11 miles south of Tolar.

Subsequent to the ninth revision, effective February 12, 1958, an infestation of the khapra beetle was discovered on the premises of the USDA Stored Products Laboratory, 1731 West Bullard Avenue, Fresno, California; and Mah G. Wong property (small residence), one mile north of Ross Store on the west side of road, mailing address P.O. Box 413, Bard, California. Movement of regulated articles from these properties was immediately stopped. Within a few days such infested premises had been fumigated and declared free of khapra beetle infestation. Accordingly, these properties are not being included in this revision.

This revision has the effect of revoking the designation as regulated areas of certain premises in Arizona and California, it having been determined by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division that adequate sanitation measures have been practiced for a sufficient length of time to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. It also adds certain premises in Arizona and California to the list of premises in which khapra beetle infestations have been determined to exist, and designates such premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

As an informative item, the revision also segregates certain regulated premises in Arizona, California, and New Mexico where the approved fumigation treatment has been applied to the portion of the premises in which live khapra beetles were found and which are consequently in a somewhat different category than untreated premises.

These administrative instructions shall become effective March 20, 1958, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 612, Ninth Revision, effective February 12, 1958 (23 F.R. 901).

These instructions, in part, impose restrictions supplementing khapra beetle quarantine regulations already effective. They also relieve restrictions insofar as they revoke the designation of certain regulated areas. They must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations and to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated products from the premises being removed from designation as regulated areas. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and

good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 17th day of March 1958.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,
Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, March 19, 1958; 8:53 a.m.; 58 F.R. 2088.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the following newspapers: The Republic, Phoenix, Ariz., March 27, 1958; and the Bee, Sacramento, Calif., March 25, 1958.]

P.P.C. 612, 11th Revision

Effective April 29, 1958

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—KHAPRA BEETLE

REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING PREMISES AS REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.76-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Khapra Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR 301.76-2 as amended, 22 F.R. 2656; cf. 22 F.R. 2679) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), revised administrative instructions are hereby issued as follows, listing premises in which infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist and designating such premises as regulated areas within the meaning of said quarantine and regulations.

§ 301.76-2a Administrative instructions designating certain premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist in the premises listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Accordingly, such premises are hereby designated as regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

(a)

ARIZONA

Leo S. Accomazzo (old Shumway Bros.) Ranch, located at the intersection of East Dysart Road and Southern Avenue, Route 1, Avondale.

L. N. Cottrell Poultry Yard, 2626 West Campbell Avenue, Phoenix.

Duane Drennen Farm No. 1, Parker, mailing address, c/o Colorado River Trading Company.

Duane Drennen Farm No. 2, Parker, mailing address, c/o Colorado River Trading Company.

Tom Drennen Farm, Parker, mailing address, c/o Colorado River Trading Company.

Elmer Emrick Farm, Route 1, Box 154, Somerton.

Fewell Ranches, P.O. Box 1, Vicksburg.

Arnold Gillatt Stable, 3231 North Craycroft, Tucson.

E. A. Heald Chicken Yard, P.O. Box 1973, Parker.

William Herschkowitz Farm, P.O. Box 1114, Wickenburg.

Hundred Eleven Ranch (Sombbrero Butte), Mammoth.

Mission Road Market, 1256 Mission Road, Tucson.

Emon Parker Chicken Yard, 4129 East Magnolia Street, Tempe.

Tom Rhodes Ranch, P.O. Box 96, Mammoth.

Rhodes-Mercer 111 Farm, Mammoth.

River Farm, 3100 South Seventh Street, Phoenix.

Daniel Robles Residence, P.O. Box 1591, Parker.

Roseline Farms, Box 86, Vicksburg.

Howard Sakiestewa Farm, south of Parker, Route 1, P.O. Box 49, Parker.

Shady Acres Nursery & Bird Farm, 3640 East Washington Street, Phoenix.

Clay Sharp Farm, Box 1931, Parker.

K. R. Shumway Chicken Farm, Box 913, Buckeye.

Frank Spatig Farm, Route 1, Box 184, Somerton.

Swanson Farms, Inc., Arlington.

Ernest Williams Chicken Yard, Route 1, Somerton.

CALIFORNIA

Ray Ansolabehers property, 20035 Fruitvale, Rosedale.
 Coachella Valley Feed Yard, located east side of Highway 111, south of Avenue 54, mail address Box 226, Coachella.

Ruth H. Penner, Sec. 2, T. 27 S., R. 24 E., MDM, 0.6 mile west of the intersection of Palm and Gromer Avenues, P.O. Box 186, Wasco.

E. L. O'Riley property, Sec. 35, T. 27 S., R. 32 E., Bodfish.

Glade-Wattenbarger property, Sec. 35, T. 26 S., R. 30 E., MDB&M, Granite Station, Bakersfield.

(b) The portion of each of the following premises in which live khapra beetles were found has received the approved fumigation treatment, but these premises must continue under frequent observation and inspection for a period of one year following fumigation before a determination can be made as to the adequacy of such treatment to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. During this period regulated articles may be moved from the premises only in accordance with the regulations in this subpart.

ARIZONA

LaSalvia Dairy, Box 116, Laveen Stage, Phoenix.

CALIFORNIA

Cal-Fed Feed Yard, located 2 miles south of Orita, 1½ miles east on Oxalis Canal, Brawley.

P. Callo property, located 2 miles west of the intersection of Roads 90 and West C on the south side of Road 90, P.O. Box 44, Niland.

Floyd B. Carrion property, located on the south side of Avenue 70, 0.8 mile west of Lincoln Street, P.O. Box 564, Mecca.

Tom Mejia property, located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Roads 90 and West C, P.O. Box 662, Niland.

Union Development Co. Warehouse, located approximately 100 yards south of the intersection of County Roads No. 86 and West A, Niland.

Martin Valdez property, located at the intersection of Roads 90 and West E, P.O. Box 403, Niland.

NEW MEXICO

M. M. Martin Farm, located 11 miles south of Tolar.

This revision has the effect of revoking the designation as regulated areas of certain premises in Arizona and California, it having been determined by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division that adequate sanitation measures have been practiced for a sufficient length of time to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. It also adds certain premises in Arizona and California to the list of premises in which khapra beetle infestations have been determined to exist, and designates such premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

As an informative item, the revision also segregates certain regulated premises in Arizona, California, and New Mexico where the approved fumigation treatment has been applied to the portion of the premises in which live khapra beetles were found and which are consequently in a somewhat different category than untreated premises.

These administrative instructions shall become effective April 29, 1958, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 612, Tenth Revision, effective March 20, 1958 (23 F.R. 1853).

These instructions, in part, impose restrictions supplementing khapra beetle quarantine regulations already effective. They also relieve restrictions insofar as they revoke the designation of certain regulated areas. They must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations and to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated products from the premises being removed from designation as regulated areas. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 23d day of April 1958.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,

Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, April 28, 1958; 8:47 a.m.; 58 F.R. 3156.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the following newspapers: The Republic, Phoenix, Ariz., April 30, 1958; and the Bee, Sacramento, Calif., April 30, 1958.]

P.P.C. 612, 12th Revision

Effective June 12, 1958

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—KHAPRA BEETLE

REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING PREMISES AS REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.76-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Khapra Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR 301.76-2 as amended, 22 F.R. 2656; cf. 22 F.R. 2679) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), revised administrative instructions are hereby issued as follows, listing premises in which infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist and designating such premises as regulated areas within the meaning of said quarantine and regulations.

§ 301.76-2a Administrative instructions designating certain premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist in the premises listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Accordingly, such premises are hereby designated as regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

(a)

ARIZONA

Duane Drennen Farm No. 1, Parker, mailing address, c/o Colorado River Trading Company.

Duane Drennen Farm No. 2, Parker, mailing address, c/o Colorado River Trading Company.

Tom Drennen Farm, Parker, mailing address, c/o Colorado River Trading Company.

Elmer Emrick Farm, Route 1, Box 154, Somerton.

Arnold Gillatt Stable, 3231 North Craycroft, Tucson.

William Hershkowitz Farm, P.O. Box 1114, Wickenburg.

Hundred Eleven Ranch (Sombbrero Butte), Mammoth.

Mission Road Market, 1256 Mission Road, Tucson.

Emon Parker Chicken Yard, 4129 East Magnolia Street, Tempe.

Tom Rhodes Ranch, P.O. Box 96, Mammoth.

Rhodes-Mercer 111 Farm, Mammoth.

River Farm, 3100 South Seventh Street, Phoenix.

Roseline Farms, Box 86, Vicksburg.

Shady Acres Nursery & Bird Farm, 3640 East Washington Street, Phoenix.

Clay Sharp Farm, Box 1931, Parker.

Frank Spatig Farm, Route 1, Box 184, Somerton.

Ernest Williams Chicken Yard, Route 1, Somerton.

CALIFORNIA

A. Abma Feed Lot and Storage, Route 1, Box 283, Wasco.

Ray Ansolabehers property, 7105 Fruitvale Avenue, Bakersfield.

Barling Brothers (Home Ranch), one-half mile north of Palm Avenue, Wasco.

Barling Brothers Potato Shed, Eighth Street and Railroad Track, Wasco.

Barling Brothers Ranch (Desert Property), one-half mile west of Rawlee Road, Wasco.

Barling Brothers Ranch (E. Kimberlina), 640 G Street, Wasco.

Coachella Valley Feed Yard, located east side of Highway 111, south of Avenue 54, mail address Box 226, Coachella.

Ruth H. Penner, Sec. 2, T. 27 S., R. 24 E., MDM, 0.6 mile west of the intersection of Palm and Gromer Avenues, P.O. Box 186, Wasco.

E. L. O'Riley property, Sec. 35, T. 27 S., R. 32 E., Bodfish.

Fred Smith Turkey Ranch, 4638 South Temperance, Fresno.

Glade Wattenbarger property, Sec. 35, T. 26 S., R. 30 E., MDB&M, Granite Station, Bakersfield.

(b) The portion of each of the following premises in which live khapra beetles were found has received the approved fumigation treatment, but these premises must continue under frequent observation and inspection for a period of one year following fumigation before a determination can be made as to the adequacy of such treatment to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such

premises. During this period regulated articles may be moved from the premises only in accordance with the regulations in this subpart.

ARIZONA

LaSalvia Dairy, Box 116, Laveen Stage, Phoenix.

CALIFORNIA

P. Callo property, located 2 miles west of the intersection of Roads 90 and West C on the south side of Road 90, P.O. Box 44, Niland.

Floyd B. Carrion property, located on the south side of Avenue 70, 0.8 mile west of Lincoln Street, P.O. Box 564, Mecca.

Tom Mejia property, located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Roads 90 and West C, P.O. Box 662, Niland.

Union Development Co. Warehouse, located approximately 100 yards south of the intersection of County Roads No. 86 and West A, Niland.

Martin Valdez property, located at the intersection of Roads 90 and West E, P.O. Box 403, Niland.

NEW MEXICO

M. M. Martin Farm, located 11 miles south of Tolar.

Subsequent to the eleventh revision, effective April 29, 1958, an infestation of the khapra beetle was discovered on the premises of the Central Commercial Company, P.O. Box 632, Kingman, Arizona. Movement of regulated articles from this property was immediately stopped. Within a few days such infested premises had been fumigated and declared free of khapra beetle infestation. Accordingly, this property is not being included in this revision.

This revision has the effect of revoking the designation as regulated areas of certain premises in Arizona and California, it having been determined by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division that adequate sanitation measures have been practiced for a sufficient length of time to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. It also adds certain premises in California to the list of premises in which khapra beetle infestations have been determined to exist, and designates such premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

As an informative item, the revision also segregates certain regulated premises in Arizona, California, and New Mexico where the approved fumigation treatment has been applied to the portion of the premises in which live khapra beetles were found and which are consequently in a somewhat different category than untreated premises.

These administrative instructions shall become effective June 12, 1958, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 612, Eleventh Revision, effective April 29, 1958 (23 F.R. 2832).

These instructions, in part, impose restrictions supplementing khapra beetle quarantine regulations already effective. They also relieve restrictions insofar as they revoke the designation of certain regulated areas. They must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations and to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated products from the premises being removed from designation as regulated areas. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 9th day of June 1958.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,
Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, June 11, 1958; 8:52 a.m.; 58 F.R. 4468.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the following newspapers: The Republic, Phoenix, Ariz., June 17, 1958; and the Bee, Sacramento, Calif., June 14, 1958.]

P.P.C. 612, 13th Revision

Effective July 9, 1958

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE**CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE****PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES****SUBPART—KHAPRA BEETLE****REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING PREMISES AS REGULATED AREAS**

Pursuant to § 301.76-2 of the regulations supplemented to the Khapra Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR 301.76-2 as amended, 22 F.R. 2656; cf. 22 F.R. 2679) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), revised administrative instructions are hereby issued as follows, listing premises in which infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist and designating such premises as regulated areas within the meaning of said quarantine and regulations.

§ 301.76-2a Administrative instructions designating certain premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist in the premises listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Accordingly, such premises are hereby designated as regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

(a)**ARIZONA**

Elmer Emrick Farm, Route 1, Box 154, Somerton.
Arnold Gillatt Stable, 3231 North Craycroft, Tucson.
Hundred Eleven Ranch (Sombrero Butte), Mammoth.
Mission Road Market, 1256 Mission Road, Tucson.
Emon Parker Chicken Yard, 4129 East Magnolia Street, Tempe.
Tom Rhodes Ranch, P.O. Box 96, Mammoth.
Rhodes-Mercer 111 Farm, Mammoth.
River Farm, 3100 South Seventh Street, Phoenix.
Shady Acres Nursery & Bird Farm, 3640 East Washington Street, Phoenix.
Frank Spatig Farm, Route 1, Box 184, Somerton.
Ernest Williams Chicken Yard, Route 1, Somerton.
Thomas C. Windsor residence, 1161 Tenth Avenue, Yuma.
Yuma Feed & Equipment Co., 757 Magnolia Avenue, Yuma.

CALIFORNIA

A. Abma Feed Lot and Storage, Route 1, Box 283, Wasco.
Ray Ansolabehers property, 7105 Fruitvale Avenue, Bakersfield.
Barling Brothers (Home Ranch), one-half mile north of Palm Avenue, Wasco.
Barling Brothers Ranch (Desert Property), one-half mile west of Rawlee Road, Wasco.
Barling Brothers Ranch (E. Kimberlina), 640 G Street, Wasco.
Coachella Valley Feed Yard, located east side of Highway 111, south of Avenue 54, mail address Box 226, Coachella.
Joe's Poultry Ranch, Road 47 and East A, Brawley.
C. A. Nielson property, located across the street from Bard Grocery and Post Office, Bard.
Ruth H. Penner, Sec. 2, T. 27 S., R. 24 E., MDM, 0.6 mile west of the intersection of Palm and Gromer Avenues, P.O. Box 186, Wasco.
Fred Smith Turkey Ranch, 4638 South Temperance, Fresno.

(b) The portion of each of the following premises in which live khapra beetles were found has received the approved fumigation treatment, but these premises must continue under frequent observation and inspection for a period of one year following fumigation before a determination can be made as to the adequacy of such treatment to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. During this period regulated articles may be moved from the premises only in accordance with the regulations in this subpart.

ARIZONA

LaSalvia Dairy, Box 116, Laveen Stage, Phoenix.

CALIFORNIA

P. Callo property, located 2 miles west of the intersection of Roads 90 and West C on the south side of Road 90, P.O. Box 44, Niland.
Floyd B. Carrion property, located on the south side of Avenue 70, 0.8 mile west of Lincoln Street, P.O. Box 564, Mecca.
Tom Mejia property, located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Roads 90 and West C, P.O. Box 662, Niland.
Martin Valdez property, located at the intersection of Roads 90 and West E, P.O. Box 408, Niland.

NEW MEXICO

M. M. Martin Farm, located 11 miles south of Tolar.

This revision has the effect of revoking the designation as regulated areas of certain premises in Arizona and California, it having been determined by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division that adequate sanitation measures have been practiced for a sufficient length of time to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. It also adds certain premises in Arizona and California to the list of premises in which khapra beetle infestations have been determined to exist, and designates such premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

As an informative item, the revision also segregates certain regulated premises in Arizona, California, and New Mexico where the approved fumigation treatment has been applied to the portion of the premises in which live khapra beetles were found and which are consequently in a somewhat different category than untreated premises.

These administrative instructions shall become effective July 9, 1958, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 612, Twelfth Revision, effective June 12, 1958 (23 F.R. 4142).

These instructions, in part, impose restrictions supplementing khapra beetle quarantine regulations already effective. They also relieve restrictions insofar as they revoke the designation of certain regulated areas. They must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations and to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated products from the premises being removed from designation as regulated areas. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 3d day of July 1958.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,

Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, July 8, 1958; 8:50 a.m.; 58 F.R. 5231.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the following newspapers: The Republic, Phoenix, Ariz., July 17, 1958; and the Bee, Sacramento, Calif., July 14, 1958.]

P.P.C. 612, 14th Revision

Effective August 14, 1958

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—KHAPRA BEETLE

REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING PREMISES AS REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.76-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Khapra Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR and 1957 Supp., 301.76-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), revised administrative instructions are hereby issued as follows, listing premises in which infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist and designating such premises as regulated areas within the meaning of said quarantine and regulations.

§ 301.76-2a Administrative instructions designating certain premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist in the premises listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Accordingly, such

premises are hereby designated as regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

(a)

ARIZONA

Denny Pasqual Chicken Yard, Box 262, Peoria.

C. A. Nielson property, located across the street from Bard Grocery and Post Office, Bard.

Shady Acres Nursery & Bird Farm, 3640 East Washington Street, Phoenix.

CALIFORNIA

Joe's Poultry Ranch, Road 47 and East A, Brawley.

C. A. Nielson property, located across the street from Bard Grocery and Post Office, Bard.

Fred Smith Turkey Ranch, 4638 South Temperance, Fresno.

(b) The portion of each of the following premises in which live khapra beetles were found has received the approved fumigation treatment, but these premises must continue under frequent observation and inspection for a period of one year following fumigation before a determination can be made as to the adequacy of such treatment to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. During this period regulated articles may be moved from the premises only in accordance with the regulations in this subpart.

ARIZONA

LaSalvia Dairy, Box 116, Laveen Stage, Phoenix.

CALIFORNIA

P. Callo property, located 2 miles west of the intersection of Roads 90 and West C on the south side of Road 90, P.O. Box 44, Niland.

Floyd B. Carrion property, located on the south side of Avenue 70, 0.8 mile west of Lincoln Street, P.O. Box 564, Mecca.

Tom Mejia property, located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Roads 90 and West C, P.O. Box 662, Niland.

Martin Valdez property, located at the intersection of Roads 90 and West E, P.O. Box 403, Niland.

NEW MEXICO

M. M. Martin Farm, located 11 miles south of Tolar.

Subsequent to the thirteenth revision, effective July 9, 1958, an infestation of the khapra beetle was discovered in the Entomology Building, Citrus Experiment Station, Riverside, California. Movement of regulated articles from this property was immediately stopped. Within a few days the entire building had been fumigated and declared free of khapra beetle infestation. Accordingly, this property is not being included in this revision.

This revision has the effect of revoking the designation as regulated areas of certain premises in Arizona and California, it having been determined by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division that adequate sanitation measures have been practiced for a sufficient length of time to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. It also adds certain premises in Arizona to the list of premises in which khapra beetle infestations have been determined to exist, and designates such premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

As an informative item, the revision also segregates certain regulated premises in Arizona, California, and New Mexico where the approved fumigation treatment has been applied to the portion of the premises in which live khapra beetles were found and which are consequently in a somewhat different category than untreated premises.

These administrative instructions shall become effective August 14, 1958, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 612, Thirteenth Revision, effective July 9, 1958 (23 F.R. 5181).

These instructions, in part, impose restrictions supplementing khapra beetle quarantine regulations already effective. They also relieve restrictions insofar as they revoke the designation of certain regulated areas. They must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations and to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated products from the premises being removed from designation as regulated areas. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and

good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 11th day of August 1958.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,
Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, August 13, 1958; 8:54 a.m.; 58 F.R. 6541.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the following newspapers: The Republic, Phoenix, Ariz., August 22, 1958; and the Bee, Sacramento, Calif., August 21, 1958.]

P.P.C. 612, 15th Revision

Effective October 10, 1958

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—KHAPRA BEETLE

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING PREMISES AS REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.76-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Khapra Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR and 1957 Supp., 301.76-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), revised administrative instructions are hereby issued as follows, listing premises in which infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist and designating such premises as regulated areas within the meaning of said quarantine and regulations.

§ 301.76-2a Administrative instructions designating certain premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist in the premises listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Accordingly, such premises are hereby designated as regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

(a)

ARIZONA

MBM Farm, Rainbow Valley, Box 488, located 12 miles southeast of Liberty.
Shady Acres Nursery & Bird Farm, 3640 East Washington Street, Phoenix.
E. W. Shoop Chicken Yard, Route 1, Box 204E, Buckeye.
Smith Ranches, Inc., P.O. Box 388, Glendale.

CALIFORNIA

Fred Smith Turkey Ranch, 4638 South Temperance, Fresno.

(b) The portion of each of the following premises in which live khapra beetles were found has received the approved fumigation treatment, but these premises must continue under frequent observation and inspection for a period of one year following fumigation before a determination can be made as to the adequacy of such treatment to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. During this period regulated articles may be moved from the premises only in accordance with the regulations in this subpart.

CALIFORNIA

P. Callo property, located 2 miles west of the intersection of Roads 90 and West C on the south side of Road 90, P.O. Box 44, Niland.

Floyd B. Carrion property, located on the south side of Avenue 70, 0.8 mile west of Lincoln Street, P.O. Box 564, Mecca.

Tom Mejia property, located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Roads 90 and West C, P.O. Box 662, Niland.

Martin Valdez property, located at the intersection of Roads 90 and West E, P.O. Box 403, Niland.

Subsequent to the fourteenth revision, effective August 14, 1958, infestations of the khapra beetle were discovered on the premises of the Clarence Crowe stable, 1054 Palm Avenue, and the Farmers Marketing Corp. property, 592 East 16th Street, both in Yuma, Arizona. Movement of regulated articles from these properties was immediately stopped. Within a few days both infested premises had been fumigated in their entirety and declared free of khapra beetle infestation. Accordingly, these properties are not being included in this revision.

This revision has the effect of revoking the designation as regulated areas of certain premises in Arizona, California, and New Mexico, it having been determined by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division that adequate sanitation measures have been practiced for a sufficient length of time to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. It also adds certain premises in Arizona to the list of premises in which khapra beetle infestations have been determined to exist, and designates such premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

As an informative item, the revision also segregates certain regulated premises in California where the approved fumigation treatment has been applied to the portion of the premises in which live khapra beetles were found and which are consequently in a somewhat different category than untreated premises.

These administrative instructions shall become effective October 10, 1958, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 612, Fourteenth Revision, effective August 14, 1958 (23 F.R. 6229).

These instructions, in part, impose restrictions supplementing khapra beetle quarantine regulations already effective. They also relieve restrictions insofar as they revoke the designation of certain regulated areas. They must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations and to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated products from the premises being removed from designation as regulated areas. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 6th day of October 1958.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,
Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, October 9, 1958; 8:50 a.m.; 58 F.R. 8407.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the following newspapers: The Republic, Phoenix, Ariz., October 16, 1958; the Bee, Sacramento, Calif., October 14, 1958; and the Journal, Albuquerque, N. Mex., October 15, 1958.]

P.P.C. 612, 16th Revision

Effective November 8, 1958

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—KHAPRA BEETLE

REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING PREMISES AS REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.76-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Khapra-Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR and 1957 Supp., 301.76-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), revised admin-

istrative instructions are hereby issued as follows, listing premises in which infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist and designating such premises as regulated areas within the meaning of said quarantine and regulations.

§ 301.76-2a Administrative instructions designating certain premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist in the premises listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Accordingly, such premises are hereby designated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

(a)

CALIFORNIA

Fred Smith Turkey Ranch, 4638 South Temperance, Fresno.

(b) The portion of each of the following premises in which live khapra beetles were found has received the approved fumigation treatment, but these premises must continue under frequent observation and inspection for a period of one year following fumigation before a determination can be made as to the adequacy of such treatment to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. During this period regulated articles may be moved from the premises only in accordance with the regulations in this subpart.

CALIFORNIA

P. Callo property, located 2 miles west of the intersection of Roads 90 and West C on the south side of Road 90, P.O. Box 44, Niland.

Floyd B. Carrion property, located on the south side of Avenue 70, 0.8 mile west of Lincoln Street, P.O. Box 564, Mecca.

Tom Mejia property, located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Roads 90 and West C, P.O. Box 682, Niland.

Martin Valdez property, located at the intersection of Roads 90 and West E, P.O. Box 403, Niland.

This revision has the effect of revoking the designation as regulated areas of certain premises in Arizona, it having been determined by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division that adequate sanitation measures have been practiced for a sufficient length of time to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises.

As an informative item, the revision segregates certain regulated premises in California where the approved fumigation treatment has been applied to the portion of the premises in which live khapra beetles were found and which are consequently in a somewhat different category than untreated premises.

These administrative instructions shall become effective November 8, 1958, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 612, Fifteenth Revision, effective October 10, 1958 (23 F.R. 7835).

These instructions relieve restrictions since they revoke the designation of certain regulated areas. They must be made effective promptly in order to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated products from the premises being removed from designation as regulated areas. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161.)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 5th day of November 1958.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,
Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, November 7, 1958; 8:50 a.m.; 58 F.R. 9316.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected State.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the Journal, Albuquerque, N. Mex., November 12, 1958.]

P.P.C. 612, 17th Revision

Effective December 12, 1958

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE**CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE****PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES****SUBPART—KHAPRA BEETLE****REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING PREMISES AS REGULATED AREAS**

Pursuant to § 301.76-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Khapra Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR and 1957 Supp., 301.76-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), revised administrative instructions are hereby issued as follows, listing premises in which infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist and designating such premises as regulated areas within the meaning of said quarantine and regulations.

§ 301.76-2a Administrative instructions designating certain premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist in the premises listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Accordingly, such premises are hereby designated as regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

(a)

ARIZONA

Tom Drennen Farm, c/o Colorado River Trading Co., Parker.
A. G. Franco Chicken Yard, 535 Magnolia Avenue, Yuma.
R. W. Green Ranch, Box 1307, Kingman.
Phoenix Tallow Co., 1688 East Anderson Road, Phoenix.

CALIFORNIA

Fred Smith Turkey Ranch, 4638 South Temperance, Fresno.

(b) The portion of each of the following premises in which live khapra beetles were found has received the approved fumigation treatment, but these premises must continue under frequent observation and inspection for a period of one year following fumigation before a determination can be made as to the adequacy of such treatment to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. During this period regulated articles may be moved from the premises only in accordance with the regulations in this subpart.

CALIFORNIA

P. Callo property, located 2 miles west of the intersection of Roads 90 and West C on the south side of Road 90, P.O. Box 44, Niland.

Floyd B. Carrion property, located on the south side of Avenue 70, 0.8 mile west of Lincoln Street, P.O. Box 564, Mecca.

Tom Mejia property, located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Roads 90 and West C, P.O. Box 662, Niland.

Martin Valdez property, located at the intersection of Roads 90 and West E, P.O. Box 403, Niland.

This revision adds certain premises in Arizona to the list of premises in which khapra beetle infestations have been determined to exist, and designates such premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

As an informative item, the revision segregates certain regulated premises in California where the approved fumigation treatment has been applied to the portion of the premises in which live khapra beetles were found and which are consequently in a somewhat different category than untreated premises.

These administrative instructions shall become effective December 12, 1958, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 612, Sixteenth Revision, effective November 8, 1958 (23 F.R. 8722).

These instructions impose restrictions supplementing khapra beetle quarantine regulations already effective. They must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and contrary to the public in-

terest, and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161)

Done at Washington, D.C. this 8th day of December 1958.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,
Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, December 11, 1958; 8:48 a.m.; 58 F.R. 10279.]

[Copies of the foregoing version were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the Arizona Republic, Phoenix, Ariz., December 18, 1958.]

P.P.C. 612, 18th Revision

Effective February 6, 1959

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—KHAPARA BEETLE

REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING PREMISES AS REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.76-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Khapra Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR 301.76-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), revised administrative instructions are hereby issued as follows, listing premises in which infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist and designating such premises as regulated areas within the meaning of said quarantine and regulations.

§ 301.76-2a Administrative instructions designating certain premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist in the premises listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Accordingly, such premises are hereby designated as regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

(a)

ARIZONA

Tom Drennen Farm c/o Colorado River Trading Co., Parker.
A. G. Franco Chicken Yard, 535 Magnolia Avenue, Yuma.
R. W. Green Ranch, Box 1307, Kingman.
O. S. Hovde Farm, 1207 South Val Vista Drive, Mesa.

CALIFORNIA

John Baysinger, C-13 Canal east of Neighbors Boulevard, Ripley.
Will Gill & Sons Feed Yard, 13402 Road 26, Madera.
Ella Sherman property, Avenue 32 northwest corner of Neighbors Boulevard, Ripley.

(b) The portion of each of the following premises in which live khapra beetles were found has received the approved fumigation treatment, but these premises must continue under frequent observation and inspection for a period of one year following fumigation before a determination can be made as to the adequacy of such treatment to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. During this period regulated articles may be moved from the premises only in accordance with the regulations in this subpart.

CALIFORNIA

P. Callo property, located 2 miles west of the intersection of Roads 90 and West C on the south side of Road 90, P.O. Box 44, Niland.
Tom Mejia property, located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Roads 90 and West C, P.O. Box 662, Niland.
Martin Valdez property, located at the intersection of Roads 90 and West E, P.O. Box 403, Niland.

Subsequent to the seventeenth revision, effective December 12, 1958, infestation of the khapra beetle was discovered on the premises of the E. C. Fulghum Farm, 817 South Alma School Road, Mesa, Arizona. Movement of regulated articles from this property was immediately stopped. Within a few

days the infested premises had been fumigated in their entirety and declared free of khapra beetle infestation. Accordingly, this property is not being included in this revision.

This revision has the effect of revoking the designation as regulated areas of certain premises in Arizona and California, it having been determined by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division that adequate sanitation measures have been practiced for a sufficient length of time to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. It also adds certain premises in Arizona and California to the list of premises in which khapra beetle infestations have been determined to exist, and designates such premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

As an informative item, the revision segregates certain regulated premises in California where the approved fumigation treatment has been applied to the portion of the premises in which live khapra beetles were found and which are consequently in a somewhat different category than untreated premises.

These administrative instructions shall become effective February 6, 1959, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 612, Seventeenth Revision, effective December 12, 1958 (23 F.R. 9629).

These instructions, in part, impose restrictions supplementing khapra beetle quarantine regulations already effective. They also relieve restrictions insofar as they revoke the designation of certain regulated areas. They must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations and to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated products from the premises being removed from designation as regulated areas. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 2d day of February 1959.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,

Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, February 5, 1959; 8:51 a.m.; 59 F.R. 1071.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the Republic, Phoenix, Ariz., February 10, 1959; and the Bee, Sacramento, Calif., February 10, 1959.]

P.P.C. 612, 19th Revision

Effective April 2, 1959

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—KHAPRA BEETLE

REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING PREMISES AS REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.76-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Khapra Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR 301.76-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), revised administrative instructions are hereby issued as follows, listing premises in which infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist and designating such premises as regulated areas within the meaning of said quarantine and regulations.

§ 301.76-2a Administrative instructions designating certain premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist in the premises listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Accordingly, such

premises are hereby designated as regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

(a)

ARIZONA

Tom Drennen Farm, c/o Colorado River Trading Co., Parker.
Hi-Jolly Date Farm, 4500 East Main Street, Mesa.

CALIFORNIA

Coachella Valley Feed Yard, located east side of Highway 111, south of Avenue 54, P.O. Box 226, Thermal.
Will Gill & Sons Feed Yard, 13402 Road 26, Madera.
D. R. Robinson, P.O. Box 473, Thermal.

(b) The portion of each of the following premises in which live khapra beetles were found has received the approved fumigation treatment, but these premises must continue under frequent observation and inspection for a period of one year following fumigation before a determination can be made as to the adequacy of such treatment to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. During this period regulated articles may be moved from the premises only in accordance with the regulations in this subpart.

CALIFORNIA

P. Callo property, located 2 miles west of the intersection of Roads 90 and West C on the south side of Road 90, P.O. Box 44, Niland.
Tom Mejia property, located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Roads 90 and West C, P.O. Box 662, Niland.
Martin Valdez property, located at the intersection of Roads 90 and West E, P.O. Box 403, Niland.

This revision has the effect of revoking the designation as regulated areas of certain premises in Arizona and California, it having been determined by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division that adequate sanitation measures have been practiced for a sufficient length of time to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. It also adds certain premises in Arizona and California to the list of premises in which khapra beetle infestations have been determined to exist, and designates such premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

As an informative item, the revision segregates certain regulated premises in California where the approved fumigation treatment has been applied to the portion of the premises in which live khapra beetles were found and which are consequently in a somewhat different category than untreated premises.

These administrative instructions shall become effective April 2, 1959, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 612, Eighteenth Revision, effective February 6, 1959 (24 F.R. 877).

These instructions, in part, impose restrictions supplementing khapra beetle quarantine regulations already effective. They also relieve restrictions insofar as they revoke the designation of certain regulated areas. They must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations and to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated products from the premises being removed from designation as regulated areas. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 27th day of March 1959.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,

Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, April 1, 1959; 8:48 a.m.; 59 F.R. 2760.]
[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the Republic, Phoenix, Ariz., April 8, 1959; and the Bee, Sacramento, Calif., April 6, 1959.]

P.P.C. 612, 20th Revision

Effective May 2, 1959

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE**CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE****PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES****SUBPART—KHAPRA BEETLE****REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING PREMISES AS REGULATED AREAS**

Pursuant to § 301.76-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Khapra Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR 301.76-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), revised administrative instructions are hereby issued as follows, listing premises in which infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist and designating such premises as regulated areas within the meaning of said quarantine and regulations.

§ 301.76-2a Administrative instructions designating certain premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist in the premises listed in paragraph (a) and (b) of this section. Accordingly, such premises are hereby designated as regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

(a)

ARIZONA

Tom Drennen Farm, located $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north and 2 miles east of LOFO No. 1, c/o Colorado River Trading Co., Parker.
Hi-Jolly Date Farm, 4500 East Main Street, Mesa.

CALIFORNIA

Coachella Valley Feed Yard, located east side of Highway 111, south of Avenue 54, P.O. Box 226, Thermal.

Will Gill & Sons Feed Yard, 13402 Road 26, Madera.
J. T. Grammer farm property, Route 2, Box 248, located at County Roads East B and 12, north of Highway 99; east of railroad track, Heber.

NEW MEXICO

Jim Akers, Dairy Farm, Highway 85, located 2 miles south of Hatch, P.O. Box 12, Hatch.
Brazel Mercantile Company, General Merchandise, Grocery and Feed (only store in Rincon), Rincon.

Frank Erdell (dairy), located 2 miles west and 1 mile north of the junction of Highways 70-80 and 85, Route 2, Box 85, Las Cruces.

J. H. Letts (game and poultry farm), 605 Gibson Road, Dona Ana County, N. Mex.
Price's Dairy Farm, Vinton Road, located 3 miles southwest of Anthony, Dona Ana County, Box 205, Anthony.

Telles Superette Market, located 0.2 mile east of State Highway 28, La Mesa.
Webb Mercantile (Grocery and Feed Store), Highway 85, Arrey.

J. A. Wilson Dairy Farm, 4701 Anapra Road, Dona Ana County, N. Mex.

(b) The portion of each of the following premises in which live khapra beetles were found has received the approved fumigation treatment, but these premises must continue under frequent observation and inspection for a period of one year following fumigation before a determination can be made as to the adequacy of such treatment to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. During this period regulated articles may be moved from the premises only in accordance with the regulations in this subpart.

CALIFORNIA

P. Callo property, located 2 miles west of the intersection of Roads 90 and West C on the south side of Road 90, P.O. Box 44, Niland.

Tom Mejia property, located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Roads 90 and West C, P.O. Box 662, Niland.

Subsequent to the nineteenth revision, effective April 2, 1959, infestations of the khapra beetle were discovered on the premises of M. E. Petty Rabbit Yard, Route 1, Box 181, Mesa, Arizona; H. V. Dempsey Grocery & Feed, 1908 South Broadway, Truth or Consequences, Mimbres Valley Farmers Association, 200 West Railroad, P.O. Box 31, Deming, and Schaaf Oil Company Filling Station, Grocery and Feed Store, located at the south end of town on U.S. Highway 85, Box 688, Truth or Consequences, in New Mexico. Movement of regulated articles from these properties was immediately stopped. Within a few days the infested premises had been fumigated in their entirety.

and declared free of khapra beetle infestation. Accordingly, these properties are not being included in this revision.

This revision has the effect of revoking the designation as regulated areas of certain premises in California, it having been determined by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division that adequate sanitation measures have been practiced for a sufficient length of time to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. It also adds certain premises in California and New Mexico to the list of premises in which khapra beetle infestations have been determined to exist, and designates such premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

As an informative item, the revision segregates certain regulated premises in California where the approved fumigation treatment has been applied to the portion of the premises in which live khapra beetles were found and which are consequently in a somewhat different category than untreated premises.

These administrative instructions shall become effective May 2, 1959, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 612, Nineteenth Revision, effective April 2, 1959 (24 F.R. 2557).

These instructions, in part, impose restrictions supplementing khapra beetle quarantine regulations already effective. They also relieve restrictions insofar as they revoke the designation of certain regulated areas. They must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations and to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated products from the premises being removed from designation as regulated areas. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 29th day of April 1959.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,

Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, May 1, 1959; 8:50 a.m.; 59 F.R. 3754.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the Bee, Sacramento, Calif., May 5, 1959; and the Journal, Albuquerque, N. Mex., May 6, 1959.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

[7 CFR PART 301]

EXTENSION OF KHAPRA BEETLE QUARANTINE TO TEXAS

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

The Administrator of the Agricultural Research Service has information that the khapra beetle (*Trogoderma granarium* Everts), a dangerous insect not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within or throughout the United States, but which previously has been found to exist in certain parts of the States of Arizona, California, and New Mexico, has recently been discovered in certain parts of the State of Texas.

Notice is hereby given that it is proposed under the authority of section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended, and section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 161, 150ee), to quarantine the State of Texas and to prohibit or restrict the movement from Texas into or through any other State, Territory, or District of the United States of (a) all grains and grain products (including, but not limited to, barley, corn, oats, rye, and wheat) whether moved as such or in connection with other articles; (b) dried seeds and seed products of field and vegetable crops (including, but not limited to, alfalfa seed, cottonseed, cottonseed meal and cake, flax seed, sorghum seed, soybean meal, pinto beans, and black-eyed peas); (c) bags and bagging (including, but not limited to, those made of burlap or cotton); (d) dried milk, dried blood, fish meal, and meat scraps; and (e) any other article which by reason of

infestation or exposure constitutes a hazard of spreading the khapra beetle; as such articles are defined in regulations supplemental to 7 CFR 301.76.

A public hearing will be held before a representative of the Agricultural Research Service in the Second Floor Auditorium of the Dallas Power and Light Company, 1506 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas, at 10 a.m., June 23, 1959, at which hearing any interested person may appear and be heard, either in person or by attorney, on the proposals. Any interested person who desires to submit written data, views, or arguments on the proposals may do so by filing the same with the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C., on or before June 23, 1959, or with the presiding officer at the hearing.

Further, notice is hereby given under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) that if it is determined, after hearing, that the State of Texas should be quarantined as proposed, the Administrator of the Agricultural Research Service is considering amending 7 CFR 301.76 by adding the State of Texas to the States designated therein as quarantined.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments in connection with the proposed quarantine amendment should file the same with the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C., on or before June 23, 1959, or with the presiding officer at the hearing provided for above.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 106, 71 Stat. 33; 7 U.S.C. 162, 150ee. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161; 19 F.R. 74, as amended)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 19th day of May 1959.

M. R. CLARKSON,
Acting Administrator, Agricultural Research Service.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, May 22, 1959; 8:49 a.m.; 59 F.R. 4371.]

P.P.C. 612, 21st Revision

Effective June 3, 1959

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—KHAPRA BEETLE

REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING PREMISES AS REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.76-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Khapra Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR 301.76-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), revised administrative instructions are hereby issued as follows, listing premises in which infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist and designating such premises as regulated areas within the meaning of said quarantine and regulations.

§ 301.76-2a Administrative instructions designating certain premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist in the premises listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Accordingly, such premises are hereby designated as regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

(a)

ARIZONA

- Advance Seed & Grain Co. (Grain Division), 310 South 24th Avenue, Phoenix.
- Mila Booth Farm, located $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles south and $\frac{3}{4}$ mile east of Colorado River Indian Agency, P.O. Box 1993, Parker.
- Tom Drennen Farm, located $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north and 2 miles east of LOFO No. 1, % Colorado River Trading Co., Parker.
- Carl Eaves Stables, 1604 North Center Street, Mesa.
- Hi-Jolly Date Farm, 4500 East Main Street, Mesa.
- George Willis Chicken Yard, 928 North Center Street, Mesa.

CALIFORNIA

- Coachella Valley Feed Yard, located east side of Highway 111, south of Avenue 54, P.O. Box 226, Thermal.
- J. T. Grammer farm property, Route 2, Box 248, located at County Roads East B and 12, north of Highway 99, east of railroad track, Heber.

NEW MEXICO

Jim Akers, Dairy Farm, Highway 85, located 2 miles south of Hatch, P.O. Box 12, Hatch. Brazeal Mercantile Company, General Merchandise, Grocery and Feed (only store in Rincon), Rincon.

Frank Erdell (dairy), located 2 miles west and 1 mile north of the junction of Highways 70-80 and 85, Route 2, Box 85, Las Cruces.

J. H. Letts (game and poultry farm), 605 Gibson Road, Dona Ana County, N. Mex.

Price's Dairy Farm, Vinton Road, located 3 miles southwest of Anthony, Dona Ana County, Box 205, Anthony.

Telles Superette Market, located 0.2 mile east of State Highway 28, La Mesa.

Webb Mercantile (Grocery and Feed Store), Highway 85, Arrey.

J. A. Wilson Dairy Farm, 4701 Anapra Road, Dona Ana County, N. Mex.

(b) The portion of each of the following premises in which live khapra beetles were found has received the approved fumigation treatment, but these premises must continue under frequent observation and inspection for a period of one year following fumigation before a determination can be made as to the adequacy of such treatment to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. During this period regulated articles may be moved from the premises only in accordance with the regulations in this subpart.

CALIFORNIA

P. Callo property, located 2 miles west of the intersection of Roads 90 and West C on the south side of Road 90, P.O. Box 44, Niland.

Tom Mejia property, located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Roads 90 and West C, P.O. Box 662, Niland.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161. 19 F.R. 74, as amended; 7 CFR 301.76-2)

Subsequent to the twentieth revision, effective May 2, 1959, infestation of the khapra beetle was discovered on the premises of C. E. Shawhart property, located north of Old Heber School, P.O. Box 23, Heber, California. Movement of regulated articles from this property was immediately stopped. Within a few days the infested premises had been fumigated in their entirety and declared free of khapra beetle infestation. Accordingly, this property is not being included in this revision.

This revision has the effect of revoking the designation as a regulated area of certain premises in California, it having been determined by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division that adequate sanitation measures have been practiced for a sufficient length of time to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. It also adds certain premises in Arizona to the list of premises in which khapra beetle infestations have been determined to exist, and designates such premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

As an informative item, the revision segregates certain regulated premises in California where the approved fumigation treatment has been applied to the portion of the premises in which live khapra beetles were found and which are consequently in a somewhat different category than untreated premises.

These administrative instructions shall become effective June 3, 1959, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 612, Twentieth Revision, effective May 2, 1959 (24 F.R. 3529).

These instructions, in part, impose restrictions supplementing khapra beetle quarantine regulations already effective. They also relieve restrictions insofar as they revoke the designation of certain regulated areas. They must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations and to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated products from the premises being removed from designation as regulated areas. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 28th day of May 1959.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,

Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, June 2, 1959; 8:47 a.m.; 59 F.R. 4610.]
[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the Republic, Phoenix, Ariz., June 11, 1959; and the Bee, Sacramento, Calif., June 8, 1959.]

P.P.C. 612, 22d Revision

Effective July 22, 1959

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE**CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE****PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES****SUBPART—KHAPRA BEETLE****REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING PREMISES AS REGULATED AREAS**

Pursuant to § 301.76-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Khapra Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR 301.76-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), revised administrative instructions are hereby issued as follows, listing premises in which infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist and designating such premises as regulated areas within the meaning of said quarantine and regulations.

§ 301.76-2a Administrative instructions designating certain premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist in the premises listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Accordingly, such premises are hereby designated as regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

(a)

ARIZONA

Mila Booth Farm, located $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles south and $\frac{3}{4}$ mile east of Colorado River Indian Agency, P.O. Box 1993, Parker.

Don Calder Dairy, 915 South Horne Lane, Mesa.

Camelback Inn Horse Stable, 5402 East Lincoln Drive, Phoenix.

Tom Drennen Farm, located $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north and 2 miles east of LOFO No. 1, c/o Colorado River Trading Co., Parker.

Carl Eaves Stables, 1604 North Center Street, Mesa.

Hi-Jolly Date Farm, 4500 East Main Street, Mesa.

Mrs. J. C. Lincoln Goat Dairy, East McDonald Road and Saguaro Road, Scottsdale.

William E. McCauley Chicken Yard, 2920 West Monte Vista, Phoenix.

George Willis Chicken Yard, 928 North Center Street, Mesa.

CALIFORNIA

Coachella Valley Feed Yard, located east side of Highway 111, south of Avenue 54, P.O. Box 226, Thermal.

NEW MEXICO

Bob Scoggins Poultry Farm, located 1 mile south of the city limits of Hatch on Highway 85, Box 286, Hatch.

(b) The portion of each of the following premises in which live khapra beetles were found has received the approved fumigation treatment, but these premises must continue under frequent observation and inspection for a period of one year following fumigation before a determination can be made as to the adequacy of such treatment to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. During this period regulated articles may be moved from the premises only in accordance with the regulations in this subpart.

ARIZONA

Advance Seed & Grain Co. (Grain Division), 310 South 24th Avenue, Phoenix.

NEW MEXICO

Jim Akers Dairy Farm, Highway 85, located 2 miles south of Hatch, P.O. Box 12, Hatch.
Frank Erdell (dairy), located 2 miles west and 1 mile north of the junction of Highways 70-80 and 85, Route 2, Box 85, Las Cruces.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161. 19 F.R. 74, as amended; 7 CFR 301.76-2)

Subsequent to the twenty-first revision, effective June 3, 1959, infestation of the khapra beetle was discovered on the premises of Wallace A. Moore Ranch, located 3.4 miles east and 3.5 miles south of Separ, Box 223, Separ, New Mexico. Movement of regulated articles from these premises was immediately stopped. Within a few days the infested premises had been fumigated in their entirety.

and declared free of khapra beetle infestation. Accordingly, this property is not being included in this revision.

This revision has the effect of revoking the designation as a regulated area of certain premises in California and New Mexico, it having been determined by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division that adequate sanitation measures have been practiced for a sufficient length of time to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. It also adds certain premises in Arizona and New Mexico to the list of premises in which khapra beetle infestations have been determined to exist, and designates such premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

As an informative item, the revision segregates certain regulated premises in Arizona and New Mexico where the approved fumigation treatment has been applied to the portion of the premises in which live khapra beetles were found and which are consequently in a somewhat different category than untreated premises.

These administrative instructions shall become effective July 22, 1959, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 612, Twenty-first Revision, effective June 3, 1959 (24 F.R. 4505).

These instructions, in part, impose restrictions supplementing khapra beetle quarantine regulations already effective. They also relieve restrictions insofar as they revoke the designation of certain regulated areas. They must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations and to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated products from the premises being removed from designation as regulated areas. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and unnecessary, and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 17th day of July 1959.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,
Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, July 21, 1959; 8:51 a.m.; 59 F.R. 6033.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the following newspapers: The Republic, Phoenix, Ariz., July 30, 1959; the Bee, Sacramento, Calif., July 27, 1959; and the Journal, Albuquerque, N. Mex., July 28, 1959.]

TEXAS AREAS ADDED TO KHAPRA BEETLE REGULATED AREA

(Press Notice)

SEPTEMBER 8, 1959.

Ten premises in El Paso and Hudspeth Counties, Tex., have been added to the Federal khapra beetle regulated area under a United States Department of Agriculture order effective September 9, 1959.

Nineteen Texas properties in which khapra beetle infestation had been found since February 9, 1959, have been fumigated under Texas State regulations. Some of these properties have been released from quarantine restrictions; others will be kept under observation for a year following treatment.

Another property in Arizona also has been designated a regulated area. Two properties, one in Arizona and the other in New Mexico, have had their regulated status revoked.

Khapra beetle regulations are applied only to infested premises. Prior to the September 9 changes, the regulated area was limited to 10 properties in Arizona, 1 in California, and 3 in New Mexico.

The khapra beetle is a serious pest that attacks stored grain and other agricultural seed and products in many parts of the World. It is best known as a pest of rice in Japan, barley in India, wheat in the Philippines, peanuts in Nigeria, and more recently malting barley in England.

P.P.C.—Q. 76, Amendment

Effective September 9, 1959

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE**CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE****PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES****SUBPART—KHAPRA BEETLE****TEXAS; QUARANTINE**

On May 23, 1959, there were published in the Federal Register (24 F.R. 4184) notices of public hearing and of proposed rule making concerning the quarantining of the State of Texas because of the khapra beetle.

After public hearing and due consideration of all relevant matters presented pursuant to the notices, and under the authority of sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), notice of quarantine relating to the khapra beetle (7 CFR, 1958 Supp., 301.76) is hereby amended by deleting the word "and" before the words "New Mexico" therein, and by adding the words "and Texas" after the words "New Mexico".

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318 as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161; 19 F.R. 74, as amended)

This amendment shall become effective September 9, 1959.

The purpose of this amendment is to include the State of Texas within the area quarantined because of the khapra beetle, the pest having been recently discovered in certain parts of that State. Supplementary administrative instructions are being issued concurrently to place under regulation premises in the State infested with the khapra beetle.

This amendment should be effective as soon as possible in order to be of maximum benefit in preventing the spread of the khapra beetle. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), good cause is found for making it effective less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 3d day of September 1959.

[SEAL]

M. R. CLARKSON,

Acting Administrator, Agricultural Research Service.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, September 8, 1959; 8:50 a.m.; 59 F.R. 7475.]

P.P.C. 612, 23d Revision

Effective September 9, 1959

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE**CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE****PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES****SUBPART—KHAPRA BEETLE****REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING PREMISES AS REGULATED AREAS**

Pursuant to § 301.76-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Khapra Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR 301.76-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), revised administrative instructions are hereby issued as follows, listing premises in which infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist and designating such premises as regulated areas within the meaning of said quarantine and regulations.

§ 301.76-2a Administrative instructions designating certain premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist in the premises listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Accordingly, such premises are hereby designated as regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

(a)

ARIZONA

Mila Booth Farm, located 2¾ miles south and ¾ mile east of Colorado River Indian Agency, P.O. Box 1993, Parker.

Don Calder Dairy, 915 South Horne Lane, Mesa.

Camelback Inn Horse Stable, 5402 East Lincoln Drive, Phoenix.

Tom Drennen Farm, located ½ mile north and 2 miles east of LOFO No. 1, % Colorado River Trading Co., Parker.

Carl Eaves Stables, 1604 North Center Street, Mesa.

Mrs. J. C. Lincoln Goat Dairy, East McDonald Road and Saguaro Road, Scottsdale.

Joseph Smiley Chicken Yard, 1308 West Tonto Avenue, Phoenix.

George Willis Chicken Yard, 928 North Center Street, Mesa.

CALIFORNIA

Coachella Valley Feed Yard, located east side of Highway 111, south of Avenue 54, P.O. Box 226, Thermal.

TEXAS

W. J. Bailey property, 7137 Dale Road, El Paso.

Heid Brothers Feed and Seed Store, 1705 Texas Avenue, El Paso.

(b) The portion of each of the following premises in which live khapra beetles were found has received the approved fumigation treatment, but these premises must continue under frequent observation and inspection for a period of one year following fumigation before a determination can be made as to the adequacy of such treatment to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. During this period regulated articles may be moved from the premises only in accordance with the regulations in this subpart.

ARIZONA

Advance Seed & Grain Co. (Grain Division), 310 South 24th Avenue, Phoenix.

Hi-Jolly Date Farm, 4500 East Main Street, Mesa.

NEW MEXICO

Jim Akers Dairy Farm, Highway 85, located 2 miles south of Hatch, P.O. Box 12, Hatch.
Frank Erdell (dairy), located 2 miles west and 1 mile north of the junction of Highways 70-80 and 85, Route 2, Box 85, Las Cruces.

TEXAS

Clint Grocery Store, Clint.

A. H. Dean property, 8211 Carpenter Drive, El Paso.

El Paso Union Stock Yards, 1800 East 11th Street, El Paso.

Emmett's Poultry and Egg Company, 150 North Piedras Street, El Paso.

Furr's Super Market, 7690 North Loop Road, El Paso.

H&M Grocery Store, Fort Hancock.

L. M. Hamilton property, 4036 Emery Way, El Paso.

The Penn Dairy Farm, Mesa Road, El Paso.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161. 19 F.R. 74, as amended; 7 CFR 301.76-2)

This revision has the effect of revoking the designation as a regulated area of certain premises in Arizona and New Mexico, it having been determined by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division that adequate sanitation measures have been practiced for a sufficient length of time to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. It also adds certain premises in Arizona and Texas to the list of premises in which khapra beetle infestations have been determined to exist, and designates such premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

As an informative item, the revision segregates certain regulated premises in Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas where the approved fumigation treatment has been applied to the portion of the premises in which live khapra beetles were found and which are consequently in a somewhat different category than untreated premises.

These administrative instructions shall become effective September 9, 1959, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 612, Twenty-second Revision, effective July 22, 1959 (24 F.R. 5819).

These instructions, in part, impose restrictions supplementing khapra beetle quarantine regulations already effective. They also relieve restrictions insofar as they revoke the designation of certain regulated areas. They must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations and to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated products from the premises being removed from designation as regulated areas. Accordingly, under sections 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and unnecessary, and good cause

is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 3d day of September 1959.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,
Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, September 8, 1959; 8:50 a.m.; 59 F.R. 7476.]

[Copies of the foregoing quarantine amendment and revised administrative instructions were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above amendment and revision was published in the following newspapers: The Republic, Phoenix, Ariz., September 15, 1959; the Bee, Sacramento, Calif., September 9, 1959; the Journal, Albuquerque, N. Mex., September 10, 1959; the Light, San Antonio, Tex., September 19, 1959.]

P.P.C. 612, 24th Revision

Effective November 28, 1959

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—KHAPRA BEETLE

REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING PREMISES AS REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.76-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Khapra Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR 301.76-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), revised administrative instructions are hereby issued as follows, listing premises in which infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist and designating such premises as regulated areas within the meaning of said quarantine and regulations.

§ 301.76-2a Administrative instructions designating certain premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist in the premises listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Accordingly, such premises are hereby designated as regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

ARIZONA

The Allgood Ranch, Route 1, Box 1046, Scottsdale.
Boker Dairy, Route 1, Box 735, Scottsdale.
Mila Booth Farm, located $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles south and $\frac{3}{4}$ mile east of Colorado River Indian Agency, P.O. Box 1993, Parker.
Don Calder Dairy, 915 South Horne Lane, Mesa.
Tom Drennen Farm, located $\frac{1}{2}$ mile north and 2 miles east of LOFO No. 1, % Colorado River Trading Co., Parker.
Mrs. J. C. Lincoln Goat Dairy, East McDonald Road and Saguaro Road, Scottsdale.
MCP Ranch Headquarters, Route 1, Box 10 M, located $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of 16th Street and $\frac{3}{10}$ mile east of Avenue B, Somerton.

(b) The portion of each of the following premises in which live khapra beetles were found has received the approved fumigation treatment, but these premises must continue under frequent observation and inspection for a period of one year following fumigation before a determination can be made as to the adequacy of such treatment to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. During this period regulated articles may be moved from the premises only in accordance with the regulations in this subpart.

ARIZONA

Advance Seed & Grain Co. (Grain Division), 310 South 24th Avenue, Phoenix.
Hi-Jolly Date Farm, 4500 East Main Street, Mesa.

NEW MEXICO

Jim Akers Dairy Farm, Highway 85, located 2 miles south of Hatch, P.O. Box 12, Hatch.
Frank Erdell (dairy), located 2 miles west and 1 mile north of the junction of Highways 70-80 and 85, Route 2, Box 85, Las Cruces.

TEXAS

Clint Grocery Store, Clint.
A. H. Dean property, 8211 Carpenter Drive, El Paso.
El Paso Union Stock Yards, 1800 East 11th Street, El Paso.

Emmett's Poultry and Egg Company, 150 North Piedras Street, El Paso.
 Furr's Super Market, 7690 North Loop Road, El Paso.
 H&M Grocery Store, Fort Hancock.
 Heid Brothers Feed and Seed Store, 1705 Texas Avenue, El Paso.
 L. M. Hamilton property, 4036 Emery Way, El Paso.
 The Penn Dairy Farm, Mesa Road, El Paso.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161. 19 F.R. 74, as amended; 7 CFR 301.76-2)

Subsequent to the twenty-third revision, effective September 9, 1959, infestation of the khapra beetle was discovered on the premises of Clemens Cattle Company, located two miles west of Florence on Coolidge Highway, Box 576, Florence, Arizona. Movement of regulated articles from this property was immediately stopped. Within a few days the infested premises had been fumigated in their entirety and declared free of khapra beetle infestation. Accordingly, this property is not being included in this revision.

This revision has the effect of revoking the designation as a regulated area of certain premises in Arizona, California, and Texas, it having been determined by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division that adequate sanitation measures have been practiced for a sufficient length of time to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. It also adds certain premises in Arizona to the list of premises in which khapra beetle infestations have been determined to exist, and designates such premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

As an informative item, the revision segregates certain regulated premises in Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas where the approved fumigation treatment has been applied to the portion of the premises in which live khapra beetles were found and which are consequently in a somewhat different category than untreated premises.

These administrative instructions shall become effective November 28, 1959, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 612, Twenty-third Revision, effective September 9, 1959 (24 F.R. 7242).

These instructions, in part, impose restrictions supplementing khapra beetle quarantine regulations already effective. They also relieve restrictions insofar as they revoke the designation of certain regulated areas. They must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations and to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated products from the premises being removed from designation as regulated areas. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 23d day of November 1959.

E. D. BURGESS,

Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, November 27, 1959; 8:47 a.m.; 59 F.R. 10030.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the following newspapers: The Republic, Phoenix, Ariz., December 10, 1959; the Journal, Albuquerque, N. Mex., December 7, 1959; and the Light, San Antonio, Tex., December 4, 1959.]

P.P.C. 612, 25th Revision

Effective February 4, 1960

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—KHAPRA BEETLE

REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING PREMISES AS REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.76-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Khapra Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR 301.76-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine

Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), revised administrative instructions are hereby issued as follows, listing premises in which infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist and designating such premises as regulated areas within the meaning of said quarantine and regulations.

§ 301.76-2a Administrative instructions designating certain premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist in the premises listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Accordingly, such premises are hereby designated as regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

(a)

ARIZONA

Boker Dairy, Route 1, Box 735, Scottsdale.
 Brusally Ranch, located 8/10 mile north of Shea Boulevard on Waldorf Drive, P.O. Box 712, Scottsdale.
 Don Calder Dairy, 915 South Horne Lane, Mesa.

CALIFORNIA

Modesto Alcaarez residence, Dahlia 70, located 1/2 mile south of Eighth Street on Newside Canal, Newside Gate 9, Imperial.
 Anza Land Company property, near airport, Borrego Springs.
 Harrison-Riedy Grain Company property, 105 South 31st Street, San Diego.
 H. K. Hutchinson chicken ranch, Route 2, Box 130, located 2 miles west of Highway 99 on Tamarack Road, Eucalyptus Canal Gate 139, Imperial.
 Henry Worthington feed lot and home ranch, Dahlia 70, location—feed lot, 1 mile south of Eighth Street on Newside Canal; home ranch building, 1 mile north and east of feed lot; Imperial.

(b) The portion of each of the following premises in which live khapra beetles were found has received the approved fumigation treatment, but these premises must continue under frequent observation and inspection for a period of one year following fumigation before a determination can be made as to the adequacy of such treatment to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. During this period regulated articles may be moved from the premises only in accordance with the regulations in this subpart.

ARIZONA

Advance Seed & Grain Co. (Grain Division) property, 310 South 24th Avenue, Phoenix.
 Hi-Jolly Date Farm, 4500 East Main Street, Mesa.
 Jim Akers Dairy Farm, Highway 85, located 2 miles south of Hatch, P.O. Box 12, Hatch.
 Frank Erdel dairy, located 2 miles west and 1 mile north of the junction of Highways 70-80 and 85, Route 2, Box 85, Las Cruces.

TEXAS

Clint Grocery Store, Clint.
 A. H. Dean property, 8211 Carpenter Drive, El Paso.
 El Paso Union Stock Yards, 1800 East 11th Street, El Paso.
 Emmett's Poultry and Egg Company property, 150 North Piedras Street, El Paso.
 Furr's Super Market, 7690 North Loop Road, El Paso.
 H&M Grocery Store, Fort Hancock.
 Heid Brothers Feed and Seed Store, 1705 Texas Avenue, El Paso.
 L. M. Hamilton property, 4036 Emery Way, El Paso.
 The Penn Dairy Farm, Mesa Road, El Paso.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161. 19 F.R. 74, as amended; 7 CFR 301.76-2)

Subsequent to the twenty-fourth revision, effective November 28, 1959, infestations of the khapra beetle were discovered on the premises of Lazy RP Ranch, Route 1, Box 1071X, Scottsdale, Arizona; Alex Romanoff Ranch, located at McDonald Drive and Cattle Track Road, Box 248, Scottsdale, Arizona; and Vogel Seed and Feed, 860 Main Street, Brawley, California. Movement of regulated articles from these properties was immediately stopped. Within a few days the infested premises had been fumigated in their entirety and declared free of khapra beetle infestation. Accordingly, these properties are not being included in this revision.

This revision has the effect of revoking the designation as a regulated area of certain premises in Arizona, it having been determined by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division that adequate sanitation measures have been practiced for a sufficient length of time to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. It also adds certain premises in Arizona and California to the list of premises in which khapra beetle infestations have been determined to exist, and designates such premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

As an informative item, the revision segregates certain regulated premises in Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas where the approved fumigation treatment

has been applied to the portion of the premises in which live khapra beetles were found and which are consequently in a somewhat different category than untreated premises.

These administrative instructions shall become effective February 4th, 1960, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 612, Twenty-fourth Revision, effective November 28, 1959 (24 F.R. 9536).

These instructions, in part, impose restrictions supplementing khapra beetle quarantine regulations already effective. They also relieve restrictions insofar as they revoke the designation of certain regulated areas. They must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations and to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated products from the premises being removed from designation as regulated areas. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 1st day of February 1960.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,
Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, February 3, 1960; 8:53 a.m.; 60 F.R. 1154.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the Republic and Gazette, Phoenix, Ariz., February 4, 1960; and the Bee, Sacramento, Calif., February 11, 1960.]

P.P.C. 612, 26th Revision

Effective March 26, 1960

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—KHAPRA BEETLE

REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING PREMISES AS REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.76-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Khapra Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR 301.76-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), revised administrative instructions are hereby issued as follows, listing premises in which infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist and designating such premises as regulated areas within the meaning of said quarantine and regulations.

§ 301.76-2a Administrative instructions designating certain premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist in the premises listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Accordingly, such premises are hereby designated as regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

(a)

ARIZONA

- Baxter Dees Farm, Route 3, Box 297, Yuma.
- Boker Dairy, Route 1, Box 735, Scottsdale.
- Brusally Ranch, located $\frac{9}{10}$ mile north of Shea Boulevard on Waldorf Drive, P.O. Box 712, Scottsdale.
- Howard Daniels Feed Lot, located north side of Highway 95, $5\frac{7}{10}$ miles east of Fourth Avenue, P.O. Box 687, Yuma.
- Indian Farm, Route 3, Box 394B, Yuma.
- Bruce Landsaw Farm, Route 3, Box 378C, Yuma.
- T. C. McReynolds, Jr., Farm, Route 5, Box 641, Phoenix.
- Monico Rico Farm, 1704 Maple Avenue, Yuma.
- S & W Feed Lot, located 1 mile east of Gila Center Store and $\frac{4}{10}$ mile north of Highway 95, P.O. Box 1590, Yuma.
- S & W Labor Camp, located $1\frac{3}{10}$ miles east of Gila Center Store and $\frac{3}{10}$ mile south of Highway 95, Box 1590, Yuma.

Wayne Stedman Farm, Route 3, Box 394-B, Yuma.
 James Watts Farm, Route 3, Box 380-A, Yuma.
 Whitman & Shattuck Dump Area, located 1 mile east of Gila Center Store and 1 mile north of Highway 95 (½ mile north of mill), P.O. Box 1590, Yuma.

CALIFORNIA

F. O. Rosenbaum property, located ¾ mile north of You and I Club, West Highway 80, Route 2, Box 29, El Centro.

(b) The portion of each of the following premises in which live khapra beetles were found has received the approved fumigation treatment, but these premises must continue under frequent observation and inspection for a period of one year following fumigation before a determination can be made as to the adequacy of such treatment to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. During this period regulated articles may be moved from the premises only in accordance with the regulations in this subpart.

ARIZONA

Advance Seed & Grain Co. (Grain Division) property, 310 South 24th Avenue, Phoenix.
 Hi-Jolly Date Farm, 4500 East Main Street, Mesa.

NEW MEXICO

Jim Akers Dairy Farm, Highway 85, located 2 miles south of Hatch, P.O. Box 12, Hatch.
 Frank Erdell dairy, located 2 miles west and 1 mile north of the junction of Highways 70-80 and 85, Route 2, Box 85, Las Cruces.

TEXAS

Clint Grocery Store, Clint.
 A. H. Dean property, 8211 Carpenter Drive, El Paso.
 El Paso Union Stock Yards, 1800 East 11th Street, El Paso.
 Emmett's Poultry and Egg Company property, 150 North Piedras Street, El Paso.
 Furr's Super Market, 7690 North Loop Road, El Paso.
 H&M Grocery Store, Fort Hancock.
 Heid Brothers Feed and Seed Store, 1705 Texas Avenue, El Paso.
 L. M. Hamilton property, 4036 Emery Way, El Paso.
 The Penn Dairy Farm, Mesa Road, El Paso.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161. 19 F.R. 74, as amended; 7 CFR 301.76-2)

This revision has the effect of revoking the designation as regulated areas of certain premises in Arizona and California, it having been determined by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division that adequate sanitation measures have been practiced for a sufficient length of time to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. It also adds certain premises in Arizona and California to the list of premises in which khapra beetle infestations have been determined to exist, and designates such premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

As an informative item, the revision segregates certain regulated premises in Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas where the approved fumigation treatment has been applied to the portion of the premises in which live khapra beetles were found and which are consequently in a somewhat different category than untreated premises.

These administrative instructions shall become effective March 26, 1960, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 612, Twenty-fifth Revision, effective February 4, 1960 (25 F.R. 945).

These instructions, in part, impose restrictions supplementing khapra beetle quarantine regulations already effective. They also relieve restrictions insofar as they revoke the designation of certain regulated areas. They must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations and to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated products from the premises being removed from designation as regulated areas. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 22d day of March 1960.

[SEAL]

L. F. CURL,
Acting Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, March 25, 1960; 8:48 a.m.; 60 F.R. 2775.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the Republic, Phoenix, Ariz., April 1, 1960; and the Bee, Sacramento, Calif., March 29, 1960.]

P.P.C. 612, 27th Revision

Effective June 14, 1960

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—KHAPRA BEETLE

REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING PREMISES
AS REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.76-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Khapra Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR 301.76-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), revised administrative instructions are hereby issued as follows, listing premises in which infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist and designating such premises as regulated areas within the meaning of said quarantine and regulations.

§ 301.76-2a Administrative instructions designating certain premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist in the premises listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Accordingly, such premises are hereby designated as regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

(a)

ARIZONA

Baxter Dees Farm, Route 3, Box 297, Yuma.
Boker Dairy, Route 1, Box 735, Scottsdale.
Howard Daniels Feed Lot, located north side of Highway 95, $5\frac{1}{10}$ miles east of Fourth Avenue, P.O. Box 687, Yuma.
Indian Farm, Route 3, Box 394B, Yuma.
Bruce Landsaw Farm, Route 3, Box 378C, Yuma.
Monico Rico Farm, 1704 Maple Avenue, Yuma.
S & W Feed Lot, located 1 mile east of Gila Center Store and $\frac{1}{10}$ mile north of Highway 95, P.O. Box 1590, Yuma.
S & W Labor Camp, located $1\frac{1}{10}$ miles east of Gila Center Store and $\frac{3}{10}$ mile south of Highway 95, Box 1590, Yuma.
Skousen and Hastings Farm, located on Cloud Road and Crismon Road, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles south and 1 mile east of Queen Creek, Route 1, Box 44, Queen Creek.
Arthur Smart Hog Farm, located $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of 13th Street on Avenue F $\frac{1}{2}$, Route 1, Box 642, Yuma.
Wayne Stedman Farm, Route 3, Box 394-B, Yuma.
W. M. Ward Farm, located $\frac{3}{10}$ mile east of Gila Center Store on north side of Highway 95, Route 3, Box 382, Yuma.
James Watts Farm, Route 3, Box 380-A, Yuma.
Whitman & Shattuck Dump Area, located 1 mile east of Gila Center Store and 1 mile north of Highway 95 ($\frac{1}{2}$ mile north of mill), P.O. Box 1590, Yuma.

CALIFORNIA

Arita Brothers (H. Arita) property, located $\frac{1}{2}$ mile west of Highway 99, Avenue 81, Route 2, Box 160, Thermal.
F. O. Rosenbaum property, located $\frac{3}{4}$ mile north of You and I Club, West Highway 80, Route 2, Box 29, El Centro.

TEXAS

Beaver Egg Farm, Route 1, Box 44, Ysleta.
Kay's Drive-In Grocery, 8220 Dyer, El Paso.
Kay's Drive-In Grocery, 9130 Dyer, El Paso.
Speedmart Grocery, 5600 Dyer, El Paso.
Sunrise Acre Grocery, 8015 Dyer, El Paso.

(b) The portion of each of the following premises in which live khapra beetles were found has received the approved fumigation treatment, but these premises must continue under frequent observation and inspection for a period of one year following fumigation before a determination can be made as to the adequacy of such treatment to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. During this period regulated articles may be moved from the premises only in accordance with the regulations in this subpart.

ARIZONA

Advance Seed & Grain Co. (Grain Division) property, 310 South 24th Avenue, Phoenix.
Hi-Jolly Date Farm, 4500 East Main Street, Mesa.

NEW MEXICO

Jim Akers Dairy Farm, Highway 85, located 2 miles south of Hatch, P.O. Box Box 12, Hatch.
Frank Erdell dairy, located 2 miles west and 1 mile north of the junction of Highways 70-80 and 85, Route 2, Box 85, Las Cruces.

TEXAS

Clint Grocery Store, Clint.

A. H. Dean property, 8211 Carpenter Drive, El Paso.

El Paso Union Stock Yards, 1800 East 11th Street, El Paso.

Emmett's Poultry and Egg Company property, 150 North Piedras Street, El Paso.

Furr's Super Market, 7690 North Loop Road, El Paso.

H & M Grocery Store, Fort Hancock.

Held Brothers Feed and Seed Store, 1705 Texas Avenue, El Paso.

L. M. Hamilton property, 4036 Emery Way, El Paso.

The Penn Dairy Farm, Mesa Road, El Paso.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161. 19 F.R. 74, as amended; 7 CFR 301.76-2)

Subsequent to the twenty-sixth revision, effective March 26, 1960, infestations of the khapra beetle were discovered on the premises of the J. M. Martinez Chicken Yard, located at the corner of Third and Randall Streets, General Delivery, Winkelman, Arizona; and the R. E. Nelson Farm (Feed barn), Route 1, Box 162, Ysleta, Texas. Movement of regulated articles from these properties was immediately stopped. Within a few days the infested premises had been fumigated in their entirety and declared free of khapra beetle infestation. Accordingly, these properties are not being included in this revision.

This revision has the effect of revoking the designation as regulated areas of certain premises in Arizona, it having been determined by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division that adequate sanitation measures have been practiced for a sufficient length of time to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. It also adds certain premises in Arizona, California, and Texas to the list of premises in which khapra beetle infestations have been determined to exist, and designates such premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

As an informative item, the revision segregates certain regulated premises in Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas where the approved fumigation treatment has been applied to the portion of the premises in which live khapra beetles were found and which are consequently in a somewhat different category than untreated premises.

These administrative instructions shall become effective June 14, 1960, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 612, Twenty-sixth Revision, effective March 26, 1960 (25 F.R. 2571).

These instructions, in part, impose restrictions supplementing khapra beetle quarantine regulations already effective. They also relieve restrictions insofar as they revoke the designation of certain regulated areas. They must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations and to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated products from the premises being removed from designation as regulated areas. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 8th day of June 1960.

[SEAL]

L. F. CURL,

Acting Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, June 13, 1960; 8:51 a.m.; 60 F.R. 5397.]
[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the Republic. Phoenix, Ariz., June 18, 1960; the Bee, Sacramento, Calif., June 17, 1960; and the Light San Antonio, Tex., June 17, 1960.]

P.P.C. 612, 28th Revision

Effective August 2, 1960

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—KHAPRA BEETLE

REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING PREMISES AS REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.76-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Khapra Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR 301.76-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine

Act of 1912 as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), revised administrative instructions are hereby issued as follows, listing premises in which infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist and designating such premises as regulated areas within the meaning of said quarantine and regulations.

§ 301.76-2a Administrative instructions designating certain premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist in the premises listed below. Accordingly, such premises are hereby designated as regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart. The portion of each of these premises in which live khapra beetles were found has received the approved fumigation treatment, but these premises must continue under frequent observation and inspection for a period of one year following fumigation before a determination can be made as to the adequacy of such treatment to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. During this period regulated articles may be moved from the premises only in accordance with the regulations in this subpart:

TEXAS

Beaver Egg Farm, Route 1, Box 44, Ysleta.
El Paso Union Stock Yards, 1800 East 11th Street, El Paso.
Heid Brothers Feed and Seed Store, 1705 Texas Avenue, El Paso.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161. 19 F.R. 74, as amended; 7 CFR 301.76-2)

This revision has the effect of revoking the designation as regulated areas of certain premises in Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Texas, it having been determined by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division that adequate sanitation measures have been practiced for a sufficient length of time to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises.

These administrative instructions shall become effective August 2, 1960, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 612, Twenty-seventh Revision, effective June 14, 1960 (25 F.R. 5263).

These instructions relieve restrictions insofar as they revoke the designation of certain regulated areas. They must be made effective promptly in order to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated products from the premises being removed from designation as regulated areas. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 27th day of July 1960.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,
Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, August 1, 1960: 8:45 a.m.: 60 F.R. 7147.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected State.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the Republic, Phoenix, Ariz., August 15, 1960; the Bee, Sacramento, Calif., August 15, 1960; the Journal, Albuquerque, N. Mex., August 12, 1960; and the Light, San Antonio, Tex., August 11, 1960.]

P.P.C. 612, 29th Revision

Effective December 30, 1960

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—KHAPRA BEETLE

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING CERTAIN PREMISES AS REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.76-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Khapra Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR 301.76-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine

Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), revised administrative instructions are hereby issued as follows, listing premises in which infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist and designating such premises as regulated areas within the meaning of said quarantine and regulations.

§ 301.76-2a Administrative instructions designating certain premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist in the premises listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Accordingly, such premises are hereby designated as regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

(a)

ARIZONA

Wayne Brand Farm & Feed Lot, Route 1, Box 629C, Yuma.

CALIFORNIA

Anza Land Company, Borrego Springs, located on Palm Canyon Road, ½ mile east of school on south side of said road.

(b) The portion of each of the following premises in which live khapra beetles were found has received the approved fumigation treatment, but these premises must continue under frequent observation and inspection for a period of one year following fumigation before a determination can be made as to the adequacy of such treatment to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. During this period regulated articles may be moved from the premises only in accordance with the regulations in this subpart.

TEXAS

Beaver Egg Farm, Route 1, Box 44, Ysleta.

El Paso Union Stock Yards, 1800 East 11th Street, El Paso.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat.; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interpretations or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161. 19 F.R. 74, as amended; 7 CFR 301.76-2)

These administrative instructions shall become effective December 30, 1960, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 612, Twenty-eighth Revision, effective August 2, 1960 (25 F.R. 7237).

Subsequent to the twenty-eighth revision, effective August 2, 1960, infestations of the khapra beetle were discovered on the following premises of the USDA Forest Service's Tonto National Forest: Roosevelt Ranger Station, located 2 miles east of Roosevelt Dam on Highway 88; Ashdale Ranger Station Corral, located at Cave Creek, Seven Springs Road; Tangle Creek Ranger Station Corral, located on Bloody Basin Road, north of Ashdale Ranger Station; Copper Creek Ranger Station Corral, located 12.5 miles east of Black Canyon Highway on Bloody Basin Road, all in the Phoenix, Arizona, area; as well as the H. R. Brooks Corral, 1514 East Cocopah; the Eugene H. Cheves Bird Pen, 1327 West Mackenzie Drive; the Chester Green Poultry Yard, 3730 East Buckeye Road, all in Phoenix, Arizona; and the Van Cochran Chicken Yard, 506 Bakersfield Avenue, Wellton, Arizona. Movement of regulated articles from these properties was immediately stopped. Within a few days the infested premises had been fumigated in their entirety and declared free of khapra beetle infestation. Accordingly, these properties are not being included in this revision.

This revision adds certain premises in Arizona and California to the list of premises in which khapra beetle infestations have been determined to exist, and designates such premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

As an informative item, the revision segregates certain regulated premises in Texas where the approved fumigation treatment has been applied to the portion of the premises in which live khapra beetles were found and which are consequently in a somewhat different category than untreated premises.

These instructions impose restrictions supplementing khapra beetle quarantine regulations already effective. They must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and good cause is found for

making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 22d day of December 1960.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,
Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, December 29, 1960; 8:51 a.m.; 60 F.R. 12147.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the Republic, Phoenix, Ariz., January 17, 1961; and the Bee, Sacramento, Calif., January 16, 1961.]

P.P.C. 612, 30th Revision

Effective March 11, 1961

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—KHAPRA BEETLE

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING CERTAIN PREMISES AS REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.76-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Khapra Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR 301.76-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), revised administrative instructions are hereby issued as follows, listing premises in which infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist and designating such premises as regulated areas within the meaning of said quarantine and regulations.

§ 301.76-2a Administrative instructions designating certain premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist in the premises listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Accordingly, such premises are hereby designated as regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

(a)

ARIZONA

J. N. Edge Farm, located 2 miles south of Camp Verde off Payson Highway, P.O. Box 68, Camp Verde.

S & W Feed Lot, located one mile east of Gila Center Store and $\frac{4}{10}$ mile north of Highway 95, P.O. Box 1590, Yuma.

Arthur Smart Hog Farm, located $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of 13th on Avenue F $\frac{1}{2}$, Route 1, 1, P.O. Box 642, Yuma.

CALIFORNIA

Anza Land Company, Borrego Springs, located on Palm Canyon Road, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of school on south side of said road.

(b) The portion of the following premises in which live khapra beetles were found has received the approved fumigation treatment, but the premises must continue under frequent observation and inspection for a period of one year following fumigation before a determination can be made as to the adequacy of such treatment to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. During this period regulated articles may be moved from the premises only in accordance with the regulations in this subpart.

TEXAS

Beaver Egg Farm, Route 1, Box 44, Ysleta.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161. 19 F.R. 74, as amended; 7 CFR 301.76-2)

These administrative instructions shall become effective March 11, 1961, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 612, Twenty-ninth Revision, effective December 30, 1960 (25 F.R. 13948).

Subsequent to the twenty-ninth revision, effective December 30, 1960, infestations of the khapra beetle were discovered on the premises of the Gail Dana Farm, 1333 East Southern, and the D. H. Railsback Poultry Yard 204 South Morris, both in Mesa, Arizona. Movement of regulated articles from these properties was immediately stopped. Within a few days the infested premises

had been fumigated in their entirety and declared free of khapra beetle infestation. Accordingly, these properties are not being included in this revision.

This revision adds certain premises in Arizona to the list of premises in which khapra beetle infestations have been determined to exist, and designates such premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations. It also has the effect of revoking the designation as regulated areas of certain premises in Arizona and Texas, it having been determined by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division that adequate sanitation measures have been practiced for a sufficient length of time to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises.

These instructions, in part, impose restrictions supplementing khapra beetle quarantine regulations already effective. They also relieve restrictions insofar as they revoke the designation of certain regulated areas. They must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations and to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated products from the premises being removed from designation as regulated areas. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 7th day of March 1961.

[SEAL]

D. R. SHEPHERD,
Acting Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, March 10, 1961; 8:50 a.m.; 61 F.R. 2182.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the Republic, Phoenix, Ariz., March 20, 1961; and the Light, San Antonio, Tex., March 17, 1961.]

P.P.C. 612, 31st Revision

Effective April 25, 1961

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—KHAPRA BEETLE

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING CERTAIN PREMISES AS REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.76-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Khapra Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR 301.76-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), revised administrative instructions are hereby issued as follows, listing premises in which infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist and designating such premises as regulated areas within the meaning of said quarantine and regulations.

§ 301.76-2a Administrative instructions designating certain premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist in the premises listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section. Accordingly, such premises are hereby designated as regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

(a)

ARIZONA

S & W Feed Lot, located one mile east of Gila Center Store and $\frac{1}{10}$ mile north of Highway 95, P.O. Box 1590, Yuma.

Arthur Smart Hog Farm, located $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of 13th Street on Avenue F $\frac{1}{2}$, Route 1, P.O. Box 642, Yuma.

James B. Thomson Aviary, 2024 North 26th Place, Phoenix.

C. A. Watson Farm, Route 3, Box 108, located northwest corner 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ Street and Avenue 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ E, Yuma.

(b) The portion of the following premises in which live khapra beetles were found has received the approved fumigation treatment, but the premises must continue under frequent observation and inspection for a period of one year

following fumigation before a determination can be made as to the adequacy of such treatment to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. During this period regulated articles may be moved from the premises only in accordance with the regulations in this subpart.

TEXAS

Beaver Egg Farm, Route 1, Box 44, Ysleta.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161. 19 F.R. 74, as amended; 7 CFR 301.76-2)

These administrative instructions shall become effective April 25, 1961, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 612, Thirtieth Revision, effective March 11, 1961 (26 F.R. 2110).

Subsequent to the thirtieth revision, effective March 11, 1961, infestations of the khapra beetle were discovered on the following premises in Arizona: the Henry Soloman Hog Farm, Route 1, Box 795, located $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of Loth Street and $\frac{1}{4}$ mile west of Avenue C, Yuma; the Mrs. Elanore M. Whitehead residence 825 Sixth Avenue, Yuma; and the Charles A. Whitlow, Sr., tool shed, 501 East H Street, P.O. Box 13, Florence. Movement of regulated articles from these properties was immediately stopped. Within a few days the infested premises had been fumigated in their entirety and declared free of khapra beetle infestation. Accordingly, these properties are not being included in this revision.

This revision adds certain premises in Arizona to the list of premises in which khapra beetle infestations have been determined to exist, and designates such premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations. It also has the effect of revoking the designation as regulated areas of certain premises in Arizona and California, since it has been determined by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division that adequate sanitation measures have been practiced for a sufficient length of time to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises.

These instructions, in part, impose restrictions supplementing khapra beetle quarantine regulations already effective. They also relieve restrictions insofar as they revoke the designation of certain regulated areas. They must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations and to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated products from the premises being removed from designation as regulated areas. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 19th day of April 1961.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,
Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, April 24, 1961; 8:51 a.m.; 61 F.R. 3743.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the Arizona Republic, Phoenix, Ariz., May 1, 1961; and the Sacramento Bee, Sacramento, Calif., April 28, 1961.]

P.P.C. 612. 32d Revision

Effective June 30, 1961

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—KHAPRA BEETLE

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING CERTAIN PREMISES AS REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.76-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Khapra Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR 301.76-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), revised administrative instructions are hereby issued as follows, listing premises in which infestations of the

khapra beetle have been determined to exist and designating such premises as regulated areas within the meaning of said quarantine and regulations.

§ 301.76-2a Administrative instructions designating certain premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist in the premises listed below. Accordingly, such premises are hereby designated as regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

ARIZONA

Jackson & Perkins Company Farm, located 3½ miles north of Grand Avenue on Lake Pleasant Road. Mail address Route 2, Box 87, Peoria.

Arthur Smart Hog Farm, located ½ mile south of 13th Street on Avenue F½, Route 1, P.O. Box 642, Yuma.

CALIFORNIA

Grain Inspection Laboratory, Santa Fe-Sherman, Corcoran.

C. E. Houchin Farms, located 26 miles southwest of Bakersfield, Conners Station.

Kern County Land Company-Gosford Feed Yard, Old River.

Penner & Fiorello Feed Lot, located on Rancho Road, T. 11 N., R. 19 E., Sec. 12. Mail address P.O. Box 177, Arvin.

Clyde Trantham, located ¼ mile west of Wible, Pacheco.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161. 19 F.R. 74, as amended; 7 CFR 301.76-2)

These administrative instructions shall become effective June 30, 1961, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 612, Thirty-first Revision, effective April 25, 1961 (26 F.R. 3517).

This revision adds certain premises in Arizona and California to the list of premises in which khapra beetle infestations have been determined to exist, and designates such premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations. It also has the effect of revoking the designation as regulated areas of certain premises in Arizona and Texas, since it has been determined by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division that adequate sanitation measures have been practiced for a sufficient length of time to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises.

These instructions, in part, impose restrictions supplementing khapra beetle quarantine regulations already effective. They also relieve restrictions insofar as they revoke the designation of certain regulated areas. They must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations and to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated products from the premises being removed from designation as regulated areas. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 26th day of June 1961.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,

Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, June 29, 1961; 8:50 a.m.; 61 F.R. 6113.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the following newspapers: The Republic & Gazette, Phoenix, Ariz., July 7, 1961; the Sacramento Bee, Sacramento, Calif., July 5, 1961; and the Light, San Antonio, Tex., July 6, 1961.]

P.P.C. 612, 33d Revision

Effective August 19, 1961

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—KHAPRA BEETLE

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING CERTAIN PREMISES AS REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.76-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Khapra Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR 301.76-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine

Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), revised administrative instructions are hereby issued as follows, listing premises in which infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist and designating such premises as regulated areas within the meaning of said quarantine and regulations.

§ 301.76-2a Administrative instructions designating certain premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist in the premises listed below. Accordingly, such premises are hereby designated as regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

ARIZONA

William J. Roer Farm, located $\frac{3}{4}$ mile west of Miller Road on the south side of Hazen Road, Star Route, Buckeye.

CALIFORNIA

Grain Inspection Laboratory, Santa Fe-Sherman, Corcoran.

Kern County Land Company—Gosford Feed Yard, Old River.

Penner & Firoved Feed Lot, located on Rancho Road, T. 11 N., R. 19 E., Sec. 12. Mail address P.O. Box 177, Arvin.

Clyde Trantham, located $\frac{1}{8}$ mile west of Wible, Pacheco.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161. 19 F.R. 74, as amended; 7 CFR 301.76-2)

These administrative instructions shall become effective August 19, 1961, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 612, Thirty-second Revision, effective June 30, 1961 (26 F.R. 5864).

This revision adds certain premises in Arizona to the list of premises in which khapra beetle infestations have been determined to exist, and designates such premises as regulated area under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations. It also has the effect of revoking the designation as regulated areas of certain premises in Arizona and California, since it has been determined by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division that adequate sanitation measures have been practiced for a sufficient length of time to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises.

These instructions, in part, impose restrictions supplementing khapra beetle quarantine regulations already effective. They also relieve restrictions insofar as they revoke the designation of certain regulated areas. They must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations and to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated products from the premises being removed from designation as regulated areas. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 15th day of August 1961.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,

Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, August 18, 1961; 8:47 a.m.; 61 F.R. 7972.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the following newspapers: The Phoenix Gazette, Phoenix, Ariz., August 31, 1961; the Arizona Republic, Phoenix, Ariz., August 31, 1961; and the Sacramento Bee, Sacramento, Calif., August 26, 1961.]

P.P.C. 612, 34th Revision

Effective October 7, 1961

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—KHAPRA BEETLE

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING CERTAIN PREMISES AS REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.76-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Khapra Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR 301.76-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine

Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), revised administrative instructions are hereby issued as follows, listing premises in which infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist and designating such premises as regulated areas within the meaning of said quarantine and regulations.

§ 301.76-2a Administrative instructions designating certain premises as regulated areas under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist in the premises listed below. Accordingly, such premises are hereby designated as regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in that subpart.

ARIZONA

Clemens Cattle Company Feed Lot, located 3 miles west of Florence on Adamsville Road. Mail address 1408 Main Street, Florence.

CALIFORNIA

Grain Inspection Laboratory, Santa Fe-Sherman, Corcoran.

Kern County Land Company—Gosford Feed Yard, Old River.

Penner & Firoved Feed Lot, located on Rancho Road, T. 11 N., R. 19 E., Sec. 12. Mail address P.O. Box 177, Arvin.

Clyde Trantham property, located 1/8 mile west of Wible, Pacheco.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161. 19 F.R. 74, as amended; 7 CFR 301.76-2)

These administrative instructions shall become effective October 7, 1961, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 612, Thirty-third Revision, effective August 19, 1961 (26 F.R. 7754).

Subsequent to the thirty-third revision, effective August 19, 1961, infestations of the khapra beetle were discovered on the following premises in Arizona: H. E. Hollingshead Farm, located on Yuma Road, 1/4 mile west of Cotton Lane, Route 1, Box 116, Buckeye, and George H. Seamans, Sr., Horse Corral, 550 Avenue C, Yuma. Movement of regulated articles from these properties was immediately stopped. Within a few days the infested premises had been fumigated in their entirety and declared free of khapra beetle infestation. Accordingly, these properties are not being included in this revision.

This revision adds certain premises in Arizona to the list of premises in which khapra beetle infestations have been determined to exist, and designates such premises as a regulated area under the khapra beetle quarantine and regulations. It also has the effect of revoking the designation as a regulated area of certain premises in Arizona, since it has been determined by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division that adequate sanitation measures have been practiced for a sufficient length of time to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises.

These instructions, in part, impose restrictions supplementing khapra beetle quarantine regulations already effective. They also relieve restrictions insofar as they revoke the designations of a certain regulated area. They must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations and to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated products from the premises being removed from designation as a regulated area. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 3d day of October 1961.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,

Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, October 6, 1961; 8:50 a.m.; 61 F.R. 9634.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the Arizona Republic, Phoenix, Ariz., October 14, 1961; and the Phoenix Gazette, Phoenix, Ariz., October 14, 1961.]

P.P.C. 612, Revocation

Effective October 27, 1961

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE**CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE****PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES****SUBPART—KHAPRA BEETLE****REVOCATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING CERTAIN PREMISES AS REGULATED AREAS**

Pursuant to § 301.76-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Khapra Beetle Quarantine (7 CFR 301.76-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), administrative instructions issued as 7 CFR 301.76-2a (26 F.R. 9504), effective October 7, 1961, are hereby revoked, effective October 27, 1961. However, such instructions shall be deemed to continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any action or other proceeding with respect to any right that accrued, liability that was incurred, or violation that occurred prior to said date.

This revocation relieves restrictions by removing from the list of premises in which infestations of the khapra beetle have been determined to exist all premises now listed therein and terminating designation of such premises as regulated areas within the meaning of such quarantine and regulations, it having been determined by the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division that adequate sanitation measures have been practiced for a sufficient length of time to eradicate the khapra beetle in and upon such premises. Therefore, it is considered safe to release them from regulation. This revocation removes from regulation under the Khapra Beetle Quarantine the only remaining premises retained in the latest revision of the administrative instructions effective October 7, 1961.

The revocation relieves restrictions deemed unnecessary and must be made effective promptly in order to be of maximum benefit to persons wishing to move regulated products from these premises. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing revocation are impracticable, and since the revocation relieves restrictions it may be made effective less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

(Sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 161, 162; 19 F.R. 74, as amended; 7 CFR 301.76-2)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 24th day of October 1961.

[SEAL]

LEO G. K. IVERSON,

Acting Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, October 26, 1961; 8:50 a.m.; 61 F.R. 10264.]

[Copies of the foregoing revocation were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revocation was published in the following newspapers: The Arizona Republic & Gazette, Phoenix, Ariz., November 1, 1961; the Phoenix Gazette, Phoenix, Ariz., November 1, 1961; and the Sacramento Bee, Sacramento, Calif., October 31, 1961.]

ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO MEXICAN FRUIT FLY QUARANTINE (NO. 64)

STARR COUNTY, TEXAS, ADDED TO MEXICAN FRUIT FLY REGULATED AREA

(Press Notice)

SEPTEMBER 28, 1961.

For the first time since 1939, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has found it necessary to extend the Mexican fruit fly Federally regulated area in the lower Rio Grande Valley. The extension is limited to Starr County, Texas, and will be effective September 30.

The area already regulated includes the Texas counties of Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Hidalgo, La Salle, Webb, and Willacy, and the southern part of Jim Wells County.

Citrus fruit infested with the Mexican fruit fly was found in Starr County for the first time this year. In March larval infestation was found in grape-

fruit. An additional 43 adult flies were trapped. Presence of Mexican fruit flies in the Valley results from annual flights from infested areas in Mexico.

The Federal quarantine directed against this pest regulates the movement of citrus and other host fruits from the regulated area. If this movement was not regulated, infestations of the fly in untreated fruit might establish the pest in other fruit-growing areas with climatic conditions favorable to development of the fly.

Interstate movement of host fruit is unrestricted during fly-free periods, except that a certificate must accompany shipments to Arizona, California, and Florida. During the winter, when flies may be present, treatment of unexempted host fruit is required if it is moving to other than certain northern States.

Regulations are particularly strict in protecting movement of citrus during the fly season into the citrus-producing States of Arizona, California, and Florida, and to other subtropical States in which the fly could survive in non-citrus fruits.

P.P.C. 626

Effective September 30, 1961

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—MEXICAN FRUIT FLY

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING REGULATED AREA

Pursuant to § 301.64-2 of the regulations supplemental to the Mexican fruit fly quarantine (7 CFR 301.64-2), under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended, and section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 161, 162, 150ee), administrative instructions appearing as 7 CFR 301.64-2a are hereby revised to read as follows:

§ 301.64-2a Administrative instructions designating regulated area under the Mexican fruit fly quarantine.

Infestations of the Mexican fruit fly have been determined to exist, in the quarantined State, in the civil divisions or parts thereof listed below, or it has been determined that such infestation is likely to exist therein, or it is deemed necessary to regulate such localities because of their proximity to infestation or their inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested localities. Accordingly, the localities listed are hereby designated as the Mexican fruit fly regulated area within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

Texas. Counties of Brooks, Cameron, Dimmit, Hidalgo, La Salle, Starr, Webb, and Willacy, and that portion of Jim Wells County lying south of Highway 141 and a line projected due west to the Jim Wells-Duval County line from the point where Highways 141 and 66 intersect.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 106, 71 Stat. 33; 7 U.S.C. 162, 150ee. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161)

These administrative instructions shall become effective September 30, 1961, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 625, effective October 25, 1957 (22 F.R. 8415).

The purpose of this revision is to add Starr County, Texas, to the Mexican fruit fly regulated area. It must be made effective promptly in order to prevent the interstate spread of the Mexican fruit fly from the county being added. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 26th day of September 1961.

[SEAL]

D. R. SHEPHERD,
Acting Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, September 29, 1961; 8:51 a.m.; 61 F.R. 9423.]

[Copies of the foregoing revised administrative instructions were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected State.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the San Antonio Light, San Antonio, Tex., October 6, 1961.]

ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO PINK BOLLWORM QUARANTINE (NO. 52)

P.P.C. 620, Second Revision

Effective February 19, 1959

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—PINK BOLLWORM

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS EXEMPTING CERTAIN ARTICLES FROM SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to the pink bollworm quarantine (7 CFR, 1957 Supp., 301.52; 23 F.R. 7165, 8178, 8179, 8180, 9083) issued under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), the administrative instructions appearing as 7 CFR, 1957 Supp., 301.52a are hereby revised to read as follows:

§ 301.52a. Administrative instructions exempting certain articles from specified requirements.

It has been found that facts exist as to the pest risk involved in the movement of the following regulated articles under the regulations in this subpart which make it safe to make less stringent the requirements of § 301.52-4(a) with respect to the movement of such articles from any point in the regulated area into or through any point outside of the regulated area or from the generally infested area into or through the eradication area, as hereinafter provided. The following articles are hereby exempted from the requirements of § 301.52-4(a) under the conditions set forth below:

(a) Compressed baled cotton lint, linters, and lint cleaner waste when such products have been given standard or equivalent compression.

(b) Baled cotton lint moving from the generally infested area into the eradication area when the lint is from seed cotton produced in the eradication area and moved to the generally infested area for ginning.

(c) Samples of cotton lint and cotton linters of the usual trade size.

(d) Cottonseed cake.

(e) Cottonseed meal.

(f) Kenaf and edible okra produced in the eradication area (Arizona, Arkansas, Louisiana) or in Oklahoma or New Mexico.

(g) Edible okra produced in Texas during the period December 1 to April 30, inclusive.

(h) Edible okra produced in Texas during the period May 1 to November 30, inclusive, moving to the District of Columbia or to the following States or parts of States for immediate processing or consumption therein, when the containers are marked as noncertified Texas okra by a stamp as required by the inspector: Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, and that part of Virginia, Missouri, Illinois, and Kentucky north of the 38th parallel.

These administrative instructions shall become effective February 19, 1959, when they shall supersede 7 CFR 301.52a, effective October 24, 1957.

The purposes of this revision are to exempt compressed baled cotton linters and lint cleaner waste from the certification requirements under the same conditions as formerly applied to compressed baled cotton lint and to permit movement of these products by private as well as common carriers. This revision makes application of the regulations less stringent but with safety. It should be made effective promptly in order to be of maximum benefit to those persons affected thereby. Therefore, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure under the Administrative Procedure Act are impracticable and unnecessary, and since the revision relieves restrictions good cause is found

for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after its publication in the Federal Register.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 16th day of February 1959.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,
Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, February 18, 1959; 8:47 a.m.; 59 F.R. 1487.]

P.P.C. 621, Second Revision

Effective June 9, 1959

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—PINK BOLLWORM

REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING REGULATED AREA

Pursuant to § 301.52-2 of the regulations supplemental to the pink bollworm quarantine (7 CFR, 1957 Supp., 301.52-2), issued under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended, and section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 161, 162, 150ee), Administrative instructions appearing as 7 CFR, 1957 Supp., 301.52-2a are hereby revised to read as follows:

§ 301.52-2a Administrative instructions designating regulated area, eradication area, and generally infested area under the pink bollworm quarantine.

(a) Infestations of the pink bollworm have been determined to exist, in the quarantined States, in the civil divisions and premises or parts thereof, listed below, or it has been determined that such infestation is likely to exist therein, or it is deemed necessary to regulate such localities because of their proximity to infestation or their inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested localities. Accordingly, the localities listed are hereby designated as the pink bollworm regulated area within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

Arizona. Counties of Cochise, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, and Yavapai.

Arkansas. All counties or parts of counties lying west of a line beginning in Ashley County at a point on the Arkansas-Louisiana boundary, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of the intersection of the Missouri Pacific Railway and the Arkansas-Louisiana state line, the intersection lying southwest of Wilmot, said line extending north along the east line of R. 6 W. to the intersection of the southern boundary of Lincoln County, thence due west along the southern boundary of Lincoln County and a westward prolongation of said boundary into Cleveland County to a point where it intersects State Highway 15, thence north along Highway 15 to the southern city limits of Pine Bluff, thence along the eastern city limits to their intersection with the Arkansas River, thence northwest along the Arkansas River to the city limits of Little Rock, thence along the east corporate limits of Little Rock to their intersection with the Missouri Pacific Railway, thence northeast along said railroad to the city of Bald Knob, thence north along State Highway 11 to the southern boundary of Independence County, thence west and north along the Independence County line to its intersection with the White River, thence northwest along the White River to the Missouri state line.

That portion of the State bounded by a line beginning at the northeast corner of Clay County and extending south along the Arkansas-Missouri state line to the intersection of that line with the northern boundary of Craighead County, thence east along the Arkansas-Missouri state line to the intersection with Little River, thence south along the east side of the Big Lake National Wildlife Refuge and along the right hand chute of the Little River Floodway to the southeast corner of Craighead County, thence west along the southern boundary of Craighead County to its intersection with the St. Francis River, thence north along the St. Francis River to State Highway 18, thence west along State Highway 18 to its intersection with State Highway 135, thence north along State Highway 135 to its intersection with U.S. Highway 62, thence west along U.S. Highway 62 to Black River, thence northeast along Black River to the Arkansas-Missouri state line, thence east along the Arkansas-Missouri state line to the point of beginning. All incorporated towns and cities or unincorporated towns or villages located on any highway used as a boundary line shall be within the regulated area.

Louisiana. Parishes of Allen, Beauregard, Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Calcasieu, Cameron, Claiborne, De Soto, Grant, Iberia, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, Lincoln, Natchitoches, Rapides, Red River, Sabine, Saint Martin, Union, Vermillion, Vernon, Webster, and that portion of Ouachita lying west of the Ouachita River.

New Mexico. All counties in the State.

Oklahoma. All counties in the State.

Texas. All counties in the State.

(b) *Eradication area.* All regulated area within the States of Arizona, Arkansas, and Louisiana is hereby designated as eradication area.

(c) *Generally infested area.* All regulated area within the States of New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas is hereby designated as generally infested area.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 106, 71 Stat. 33: 7 U.S.C. 162, 150ee. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 161, 19 F.R. 74, as amended; 7 CFR, 1957 Supp., 301.52-2)

These administrative instructions shall become effective June 9, 1959, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 621, Revised, 7 CFR, 1957 Supp., 301.52-2a, which became effective December 10, 1957.

The purpose of this revision is to add to the regulated area the counties of Maricopa, Pinal, Yavapai, and part of Pima County in Arizona; a north-south strip of territory through the center of Arkansas and portions of four counties in the northeastern corner of the State; and the parishes of Grant, Lincoln, Rapides, and Union, and part of Ouachita, in Louisiana.

This revision imposes restrictions supplementing pink bollworm quarantine regulations already effective. It must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing revision are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 4th day of June 1959.

[SEAL]

L. F. CURL,

Acting Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, June 8, 1959: 8:50 a.m.: 59 F.R. 4776.]
[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the Republic & Gazette, Phoenix, Ariz., June 23, 1959; the Gazette, Little Rock, Ark., June 14, 1959; and the States-Item, New Orleans, La., June 23, 1959.]

P.P.C. 621 Third Revision

Effective April 12, 1960

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—PINK BOLLWORM

REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.52-2 of the regulations supplemental to the pink bollworm quarantine (7 CFR 301.52-2), issued under section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161), administrative instructions appearing as 7 CFR 301.52-2a are hereby revised to read as follows:

§ 301.52-2a Administrative instructions designating regulated area, eradication area, and generally infested area under the pink bollworm quarantine.

(a) Infestations of the pink bollworm have been determined to exist, in the quarantined States, in the civil divisions and premises or parts thereof, listed below, or it has been determined that such infestation is likely to exist therein, or it is deemed necessary to regulate such localities because of their proximity to infestation or their inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested localities. Accordingly, the localities listed are hereby designated as the pink bollworm regulated area within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

Arizona. Counties of Cochise, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, and Yavapai.

Arkansas. All counties or parts of counties lying west of a line beginning in Ashley County at a point on the Arkansas-Louisiana boundary, 2½ miles west of the intersection of the Missouri Pacific Railway and the Arkansas-Louisiana state line, the intersection lying southwest of Wilmot, said line extending north along the east line of R. 6 W. to the intersection of the southern boundary of Lincoln County, thence due west along the southern boundary of Lincoln County and a westward prolongation of said boundary into Cleveland County to a point where it intersects State Highway 15, thence north along Highway 15 to

the southern city limits of Pine Bluff, thence along the eastern city limits to their intersection with the Arkansas River, thence northwest along the Arkansas River to the city limits of Little Rock, thence along the east corporate limits of Little Rock to their intersection with the Missouri Pacific Railway, thence northeast along said railroad to the city of Bald Knob, thence north along State Highway 11 to the southern boundary of Independence County, thence west and north along the Independence County line to its intersection with the White River, thence northwest along the White River to the Missouri state line.

That portion of the State bounded by a line beginning at the northeast corner of Clay County and extending south along the Arkansas-Missouri state line to the intersection of that line with the northern boundary of Craighead County, thence east along the Arkansas-Missouri state line to the intersection with Little River, thence south along the east side of the Big Lake National Wildlife Refuge and along the right-hand chute of the Little River Floodway to the southeast corner of Craighead County, thence west along the southern boundary of Craighead County to its intersection with the St. Francis River, thence north along the St. Francis River to State Highway 18, thence west along State Highway 18 to its intersection with State Highway 135, thence north along State Highway 135 to its intersection with U.S. Highway 62, thence west along U.S. Highway 62 to Black River, thence northeast along Black River to the Arkansas-Missouri state line, thence east along the Arkansas-Missouri state line to the point of beginning. All incorporated towns and cities or unincorporated towns or villages located on any highway used as a boundary line shall be within the regulated area.

Louisiana. Parishes of Allen, Beauregard, Bienville, Bossier, Cado, Calcasieu, Cameron, Claiborne, De Soto, Grant, Iberia, Jackson, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, Lincoln, Natchitoches, Rapides, Red River, Sabine, Saint Martin, Union, Vermilion, Vernon, Webster, Winn, and that portion of Ouachita lying west of the Ouachita River.

New Mexico. All counties in the State.

Oklahoma. All counties in the State.

Texas. All counties in the State.

(b) *Eradication area.* All regulated area within the States of Arizona, Arkansas, and Louisiana is hereby designated as eradication area.

(c) *Generally infested area.* All regulated area within the States of New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas is hereby designated as generally infested area.

(Sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 161, 19 F.R. 74, as amended; 7 CFR 301.52-2)

These administrative instructions shall become effective April 12, 1960, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 621, 2d Revision, 7 CFR 301.52-2a, effective June 9, 1959.

The purpose of this revision is to add to the regulated area the parishes of Jackson and Winn, in Louisiana.

This revision imposes restrictions supplementing pink bollworm quarantine regulations already effective. It must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing revision are impracticable and unnecessary, and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 6th day of April 1960.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,
Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, April 11, 1960; 8:47 a.m.; 60 F.R. 3296.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the New Orleans States & Item, New Orleans, La., April 15, 1960.]

P.P.C. 621, Fourth Revision

Effective March 1, 1961

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—PINK BOLLWORM

REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.52-2 of the regulations supplemental to the pink bollworm quarantine (7 CFR 301.52-2), issued under section 8 of the Plant Quarantine

Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161), administrative instructions appearing as 7 CFR 301.52-2a are hereby revised to read as follows:

§ 301.52-2a Administrative instructions designating regulated area, eradication area, and generally infested area under the pink bollworm quarantine.

(a) Infestations of the pink bollworm have been determined to exist, in the quarantined States, in the civil divisions and premises or parts thereof, listed below, or it has been determined that such infestation is likely to exist therein, or it is deemed necessary to regulate such localities because of their proximity to infestation or their inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested localities. Accordingly, the localities listed are hereby designated as the pink bollworm regulated area within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

Arizona. Counties of Cochise, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, and Yavapai.

Arkansas. All counties or parts of counties lying west of a line beginning in Ashley County at a point on the Arkansas-Louisiana boundary, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of the intersection of the Missouri Pacific Railway and the Arkansas-Louisiana State line, the intersection lying southwest of Wilmot, said line extending north along the east line of R. 6 W. to the intersection of the southern boundary of Lincoln County, thence due west along the southern boundary of Lincoln County and a westward prolongation of this line into Cleveland County to a point where it intersects State Highway 15, thence north along said Highway 15 to the southern city limits of Pine Bluff, thence along the eastern city limit of said city to its intersection with the Arkansas River, thence northwest along the Arkansas River to the city limits of North Little Rock, thence along the eastern city limit of North Little Rock to its intersection with the Missouri Pacific Railway, thence northeast along said railway to the Little Red River, thence northwestward along the Little Red River to its intersection with the Cleburne-Van Buren County line, thence north along the Cleburne-Van Buren County line to the intersection of the Cleburne, Van Buren and Stone County lines, thence westward along the northern county boundary lines of Van Buren, Pope, Johnson, Franklin, and Crawford Counties to the intersection of the eastern county line of Washington County, thence northward along the eastern boundary line of Washington County to the northern boundary line of Washington County, thence westward along the northern boundary line of Washington County to the Arkansas-Oklahoma State line.

That portion of Clay County bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Black River and the Arkansas-Missouri State line and extending eastward and southeastward along the Arkansas-Missouri State line to its intersection with the St. Louis Southwestern Railroad, thence southwestward along said Railroad to its intersection with the Clay and Greene County boundary line, thence north and west along the southern boundary line of Clay County to its intersection with State Highway 135, thence northward along State Highway 135 to its intersection with U.S. Highway 62, thence west along U.S. Highway 62 to its intersection with Black River, thence northeastward along the Black River to the point of beginning, excluding the towns of Piggott, Greenway, Rector, and St. Francis.

Those portions of Craighead and Mississippi Counties bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the St. Francis River with the northern boundary line of Craighead County and the Arkansas-Missouri State boundary, and extending eastward along the Arkansas-Missouri State line to its intersection with the northeast corner of Big Lake National Wildlife Refuge, thence southward along the east side of Big Lake National Wildlife Refuge and the Right Hand Chute of Little River to the southeastern corner of Craighead County, thence west along the south boundary line of Craighead County to its intersection with the St. Francis River, thence northward along the St. Francis River to the point of beginning.

That part of St. Francis County bounded by a line beginning at the point where the L'Angeuille River intersects the northern boundary line of St. Francis County and extending eastward to the St. Francis River, thence southward along the St. Francis River to the Round Pond Internal Control Channel, thence south along the Round Pond Internal Control Channel to its southern intersection with the St. Francis River, thence continuing south along the St. Francis River to the southern boundary line of St. Francis County, thence west along the southern boundary line of St. Francis County to its intersection with the L'Angeuille River, thence northward along the L'Angeuille River to the point of beginning.

Louisiana. Parishes of Allen, Beauregard, Bienville, Bossier, Cado, Calcasieu, Cameron, Clairborne, De Soto, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson Davis, Lincoln, Natchitoches, Rapides, Red River, Sabine, Union, Vermilion, Vernon, Webster, Winn, and that portion of Ouachita lying west of the Ouachita River.

New Mexico. All counties in the State.

Oklahoma. All counties in the State.

Texas. All counties in the State.

(b) *Eradication area.* All regulated area within the States of Arizona, Arkansas, and Louisiana is hereby designated as eradication area.

(c) *Generally infested area.* All regulated area within the States of New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas is hereby designated as generally infested area.

(Sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 161, 19 F.R. 74, as amended; 7 CFR 301.52-2)

These administrative instructions shall become effective March 1, 1961, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 621, 3d Revision, 7 CFR 301.52-2a, effective April 12, 1960.

The revision adds to the regulated area Gila County, Arizona, and a part of Saint Francis County, Arkansas. It removes from the regulated area the parishes of Iberia, Lafayette, and Saint Martin, in Louisiana; all localities heretofore included in the counties of Baxter, Benton, Boone, Carroll, Greene,

Madison, Marion, Newton, Searcy, and Stone, and parts of the counties of Clay, Cleburne, Craighead, Mississippi, and White, in Arkansas.

This revision relieves restrictions insofar as it revokes the designation of certain localities as regulated area. It must be made effective promptly in order to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated articles from the localities being removed from designation as regulated area. The revision also imposes restrictions supplementing pink bollworm quarantine regulations already effective. It must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing revision are impracticable and unnecessary, and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 15th day of February 1961.

[SEAL]

LEO G. K. IVERSON,
Acting Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, February 17, 1961; 8:52 a.m.; 61 F.R. 1505.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States; also, through the Post Office Department, to the postmasters in the regulated area.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the Arizona Republic, Phoenix, Ariz., February 27, 1961; the Arkansas Gazette, Little Rock, Ark., February 24, 1961; the New Orleans States & Item, New Orleans, La., February 24, 1961; and the Times-Picayune, New Orleans, La., February 24, 1961.]

THREE ARKANSAS COUNTIES REMOVED FROM PINK BOLLWORM REGULATED AREA

(Press Notice)

JULY 11, 1961.

Clay, Craighead, and Mississippi Counties, Ark., are being removed from the pink bollworm regulated area, effective July 13, the U.S. Department of Agriculture announced today.

Surveys in these three counties during recent years have shown an absence of pink bollworm infestation.

There are no additions this year to the regulated area—which now includes the entire States of New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas, 9 counties in Arizona, 2 separate spot areas in Arkansas, and 22 parishes and part of another in Louisiana.

The pink bollworm is the most serious known enemy of cotton. It not only reduces the yield and quality of the lint, but is also destructive to the seed and may reduce the oil content by as much as 20 percent.

Quarantines are imposed as a protective and control measure to prevent spread of the pest from infested to uninfested areas.

Movement of unprocessed cotton, cottonseed products (and other articles in some cases) from a quarantined area is regulated, and all shipments are subject to treatment or inspection.

P.P.C. 621, Fifth Revision

Effective July 13, 1961

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—PINK BOLLWORM

REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING REGULATED AREA

Pursuant to § 301.52-2 of the regulations supplemental to the pink bollworm quarantine (7 CFR 301.52-2), issued under section 8 of the Plant Quarantine

Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161), administrative instructions appearing as 7 CFR 301.52-2a are hereby revised to read as follows:

§ 301.52-2a Administrative instructions designating regulated area, eradication area, and generally infested area under the pink bollworm quarantine.

(a) Infestations of the pink bollworm have been determined to exist, in the quarantined States, in the civil divisions and premises or parts thereof, listed below, or it has been determined that such infestation is likely to exist therein, or it is deemed necessary to regulate such localities because of their proximity to infestation or their inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested localities. Accordingly, the localities listed are hereby designated as the pink bollworm regulated area within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

Arizona. Counties of Cochise, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, and Yavapai.

Arkansas. All counties or parts of counties lying west of a line beginning in Ashley County at a point on the Arkansas-Louisiana boundary, 2½ miles west of the intersection of the Missouri Pacific Railway and the Arkansas-Louisiana State line, the intersection lying southwest of Wilmot, said line extending north along the east line of R. 6 W. to the intersection of the southern boundary of Lincoln County, thence due west along the southern boundary of Lincoln County and a westward prolongation of this line into Cleveland County to a point where it intersects State Highway 15, thence north along said Highway 15 to the southern city limits of Pine Bluff, thence along the eastern city limit of said city to its intersection with the Arkansas River, thence northwest along the Arkansas River to the city limits of North Little Rock, thence along the eastern city limit of North Little Rock to its intersection with the Missouri Pacific Railway, thence northeast along said railway to the Little Red River, thence northwestward along the Little Red River to its intersection with the Cleburne-Van Buren County line, thence north along the Cleburne-Van Buren County line to the intersection of the Cleburne, Van Buren and Stone County lines, thence westward along the northern county boundary lines of Van Buren, Pope, Johnson, Franklin, and Crawford Counties to the intersection of the eastern county line of Washington County, thence northward along the eastern boundary line of Washington County to the northern boundary line of Washington County, thence westward along the northern boundary line of Washington County to the Arkansas-Oklahoma State line.

That part of St. Francis County bounded by a line beginning at the point where the L'Angeville River intersects the northern boundary line of St. Francis County and extending eastward to the St. Francis River, thence southward along the St. Francis River to the Round Pond Internal Control Channel, thence south along the Round Pond Internal Control Channel to its southern intersection with the St. Francis River, thence continuing south along the St. Francis River to the southern boundary line of St. Francis County, thence west along the southern boundary line of St. Francis County to its intersection with the L'Angeville River, thence northward along the L'Angeville River to the point of beginning.

Louisiana. Parishes of Allen, Beauregard, Bienville, Bossier, Cado, Calcasieu, Cameron, Claiborne, De Soto, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson Davis, Lincoln, Natchitoches, Rapides, Red River, Sabine, Union, Vermillion, Vernon, Webster, Winn, and that portion of Ouachita lying west of the Ouachita River.

New Mexico. All counties in the State.

Oklahoma. All counties in the State.

Texas. All counties in the State.

(b) *Eradication area.* All regulated area within the States of Arizona, Arkansas, and Louisiana is hereby designated as eradication area.

(c) *Generally infested area.* All regulated area within the States of New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas is hereby designated as generally infested area.

(Sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 161, 19 F.R. 74, as amended; 7 CFR 301.52-2)

These administrative instructions shall become effective July 13, 1961, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 621, 4th Revision, 7 CFR 301.52-2a, effective March 1, 1961.

This revision removes from the regulated area all localities heretofore included in the Arkansas Counties of Clay, Craighead, and Mississippi, and thereby relieves restrictions on the interstate movement of regulated articles from such localities. It must be made effective promptly in order to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated articles from the localities being removed from designation as regulated area. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing revision are impracticable and unnecessary, and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 7th day of July 1961.

[SEAL]

D. R. SHEPHERD,

Acting Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, July 12, 1961; 8:48 a.m.; 61 F.R. 6562.]
[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the Arkansas Gazette, Little Rock, Ark., July 14, 1961.]

ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO SOYBEAN CYST NEMATODE QUARANTINE (NO. 79)

SMALL ADDITIONS TO SOYBEAN CYST NEMATODE AREA SCHEDULED IN THREE STATES

(Press Notice)

APRIL 24, 1958.

Minor additions will be made to the soybean cyst nematode regulated areas in a total of four counties in Kentucky, Missouri, and North Carolina, effective April 29, the U.S. Department of Agriculture announced today.

Added to the Fulton County, Ky., regulated area are all presently non-regulated parts of Island No. 8 in the Mississippi River and of the detached portion of the county, plus a single farm.

In adjacent New Madrid County, Mo., the regulated area, formerly limited to three individual farms, will include approximately 108 square miles in the southeastern corner of the county, together with an isolated farm.

North Carolina's regulated area has been increased by four farms in New Hanover County and a single farm in Pender County.

No change has been made in the products which will require Federal certification before moving interstate from the regulated areas. These articles are: soil; nursery stock and other plants with roots attached; bulbs and tubers; root crops; soybeans; small grains; ear corn; hay, straw, fodder, and plant litter of any kind; seed cotton; used farm tools, implements and harvesting machinery; used construction and maintenance equipment; and used crates, boxes, burlap bags, and cotton picking sacks, and other used farm product containers.

The soybean cyst nematode is a destructive pest that attacks the roots of soybeans and certain other crops, including annual lespedeza, common vetch, and snap beans. It made its first appearance in this country in 1954. Before then it was known only in Japan, Manchuria, and Korea.

P.P.C. 624, Second Revision

Effective April 29, 1958

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—SOYBEAN CYST NEMATODE

REVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.79-2 of the regulations supplemental to the soybean cyst nematode quarantine (7 CFR 301.79-2, 22 F.R. 5913), under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162) and sections 103 and 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act of May 23, 1957 (Pub. Law 85-36; 71 Stat., 32, 33), administrative instructions appearing as 7 CFR 301.79-2a (22 F.R. 9854) are hereby revised to read as follows:

§ 301.79-2a Administrative instructions designating regulated areas under the soybean cyst nematode quarantine.

Infestations of the soybean cyst nematode have been determined to exist in the counties, other civil divisions, farms, and other premises, or parts thereof, listed below, or it has been determined that such infestation is likely to exist therein, or it is deemed necessary to regulate such localities because of their proximity to infestation or their inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested localities. Accordingly, such counties, other civil divisions, farms, other premises, and parts thereof, are hereby designated as soybean cyst nematode regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

ARKANSAS

Crittenden County. The irregular portion on the eastern boundary of the county between the Mississippi River levee and the indeterminate Arkansas-Tennessee State line, bounded on the north by the Crittenden-Mississippi County line and on the south by an east-west line

projected from the levee to the State line, lying one mile south of the intersection of a graded road and the levee at the head of Wapanocca Bayou.

The property known as the Clarence Williams Farm, located in sec. 21, T. 5 N., R. 8 E. *Mississippi County*. The irregular portion on the eastern boundary of the county lying between the Mississippi River levee and the indeterminate Arkansas-Tennessee State line.

The property known as th Bert Hardesty Farm, shown on some ownership maps as the E. C. Adkisson Farm, located $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles north and $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles east of the Town of Armorel on State Highway 137, this tract of land being the $S\frac{1}{2}$ of $SE\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 6, T. 15 N., R. 13 E.

That area bounded on the north by the Arkansas-Missouri State line; on the east by the Mississippi River levee; on the south by the south section lines of sec. 30, T. 16 N., R. 13 E., of secs. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30, T. 16 N., R. 12 E., and of secs. 25, 26, and 27, T. 16 N., R. 11 E.; and on the west by U.S. Highway 61.

That area bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of State Highway 18 and the Mississippi River levee and extending southwest along the levee to the west section line of sec. 4, T. 14 N., R. 12 E., thence due north along the west section lines of sec. 4, T. 14 N., R. 12 E., and of secs. 33, 28, 21, and 16, T. 15 N., R. 12 E. to State Highway 18, and thence east, south, and southeast along said highway to the point of beginning.

The property known as the Milton Bunch Farm, in $E\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 21, T. 16 N., R. 11 E.

The property known as the Hughes and Humphries Trustees Farm, in $E\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 35, T. 15 N., R. 11 E.

KENTUCKY

Fulton County. That portion of the $N\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 22, T. 1 N., R. 4 W., owned by Jesse McNeill and King McNeill.

That portion of the Norman Sutton farm lying between the levee and the Mississippi River, in sec. 12, T. 1 N., R. 7 W.

All of the area known as the detached portion of Fulton County.

All of Island No. 8 in the Mississippi River.

MISSISSIPPI

De Soto County. That portion of secs. 28, 29, 31, and 32, T. 2 S., R. 10 W., lying between the Mississippi River levee and the Mississippi-Arkansas State line.

MISSOURI

New Madrid County. That portion of the county lying east and south of a line beginning at a point where State Highway B intersects the Pemiscot-New Madrid County line, and extending north along State Highway B to the point where it intersects the No. 1 drainage ditch, thence northeast along the No. 1 drainage ditch to the point where it intersects U.S. Highway 62 and thence east to the point where U.S. Highway 62 intersects U.S. Highway 61 and thence east on the section line common to secs. 12 and 13, T. 22 N., R. 13 E., and continuing directly east to the Mississippi River.

The property owned by H. E. Hunter and operated by T. C. Wiley, Claudie Harris, M. B. Young, and Roosevelt Walker, located on the north and south sides of a dirt road, approximately 0.6 mile west of U.S. Highway 61 at Ristine.

Pemiscot County. That portion of the county lying east and south of a line beginning at a point where State Highway B intersects the Pemiscot-New Madrid County line, and extending southward along State Highway B to the point where it joins State Highway 84; thence west along State Highway 84 to a point where the highway joins State Highway C; thence southward along State Highway C to the point where it meets State Highway F; thence due south to the point where it intersects the Missouri-Arkansas State line.

Stoddard County. The property owned by Earnest Kellett and operated by Bern Abernathy, being the $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 16, T. 27 N., R. 12 E.

NORTH CAROLINA

Camden County. The property owned and operated by Mack L. Sawyer, located on the north side of a black top road and 0.3 mile west of Pierceville.

New Hanover County. That area bounded by a line beginning at the North East Cape Fear River Bridge on A. C. L. Railroad and extending southward along said railroad to Prince George Creek, thence along said creek westward to Highway U.S. 117, thence southward along U.S. 117 to a drain ditch approximately one-tenth mile south of the entrance to the North Carolina Vegetable Research Station, thence in a northwesterly direction to the point where Prince George Creek empties into the North East Cape Fear River, thence upstream following said river to said A. C. L. Railroad bridge.

The property owned and operated by W. A. Buck, located on the west side of Highway U.S. 117, across from Wrightsboro school and approximately 1,400 feet north of the intersection of Highway U.S. 117 and Winter Park-Wrightsboro Road.

The property owned and operated by P. Buis, located on the south side of Black Swamp Road approximately 1.6 miles east of Blue Clay Road.

The property owned and operated by Cox Brothers, located on the west side of Blue Clay Road 2.1 miles north of Wrightsboro.

The property owned and operated by H. C. Johnson, located on the northeast side of Gordon Road 0.6 mile northwest of the intersection of Gordon Road and U.S. Highway 17.

The property owned and operated by J. D. Murray, located at end of Murrayville Road 2.2 miles from the intersection with Black Swamp Road.

The property known as Top Notch Farm, located at the west end of Chair Road and owned by the Peschan Estate.

The property owned and operated by A. G. Seitter, Sr., located on the west side of U.S. Highway 117 and approximately 50 feet north of junction of U.S. Highway 117 and Winter Park-Wrightsboro Road.

The property, consisting of two fields, owned and operated by D. Swart and Sons, located 1.3 miles south of the intersection of Skippers Corner Road and Atlantic Coastline Railroad and approximately 1 mile east of U.S. Highway 117.

The property owned and operated by Alex Trask, located west of Blue Clay Road beginning at a point approximately 1,000 feet north of the intersection of Blue Clay Road and Black Swamp Road and extending northward along Blue Clay Road for approximately 1,400 feet to a ditch separating the Trask and Cox properties.

The property owned and operated by Alex Trask, located on the north side of Black Swamp Road and approximately 1.3 miles east of Blue Clay Road.

The property owned and operated by Alex Trask, located on the north side of Black Swamp Road 2.2 miles east of Blue Clay Road.

The property owned and operated by Raiford Trask, located on the east side of Blue Clay Road and bounded on the west by Blue Clay Road beginning at the intersection of Blue Clay Road and Black Swamp Road and extending north for 2,400 feet, on the south by Black Swamp Road beginning at the junction of Blue Clay and Black Swamp Roads and extending eastward seven-tenths mile, on the north by a line beginning at northern terminus of west boundary and extending eastward parallel to the south boundary for seven-tenths mile, and on the east by a line connecting the east termini of the north and south boundaries.

The property owned and operated by Raiford Trask, located on the east side of Blue Clay Road 1.4 miles north of point where Blue Clay Road crosses A. C. L. Railroad.

The property owned and operated by Raiford Trask as a packing and storage area, located just south of Wrightsboro Station on the west side of A. C. L. Railroad; and that property owned and operated by Alex Trask as a packing and storage area, located just south of Wrightsboro Station on the east side of A. C. L. Railroad.

The property owned and operated by Raiford Trask, located on the west side of Blue Clay Road 0.3 mile north of Wrightsboro.

Pender County. That area bounded on the north by N. C. Highway 210, on the east by the Moore-Town Road, on the south by the Moore-Town Road and on the west by a line beginning on N.C. Highway 210 four-tenths mile west from the junction of N.C. Highway 210 and the Moore-Town Road and extending due south to Moore-Town Road.

The property owned and operated by P. Brask, known as Marlboro Farm, located on the west side of U.S. Highway 117, approximately seven-tenths mile north of Paul's Place. Also that property owned and operated by P. Brask adjoining Marlboro Farm on the south.

The property owned and operated by P. Katalinic, located on the east and west side of U.S. Highway 117 at the junction of Stag Park Road and U.S. Highway 117.

The property owned and operated by Paul Paskas, located approximately 1.9 miles west of Paul's Place and three-tenths mile north of N.C. Highway 40 (formerly Highway 210).

The property owned and operated by Mike Poryk, located on the west side of Long Creek-Burgaw Highway 0.2 mile south of Burgaw City limits.

The property owned and operated by C. Heide Trask, located on the south side of N.C. Highway 210 and 1.5 miles west of the junction of U.S. Highway 117 and N.C. Highway 210.

The property owned and operated by C. Heide Trask, located on Moore-Town Road four-tenths mile from its intersection with N.C. Highway 210.

The property owned and operated by W. E. Motley, located on the east side of Kelly Road 1.1 miles northeast of the junction of Kelly Road and N.C. Highway 40.

The property owned and operated by Henry Clark, located at the intersection of Kelly Road and N.C. Highway 210, being on the north side of N.C. Highway 210 and the east side of Kelly Road, approximately 500 feet north of the intersection of Kelly Road and N.C. Highway 40.

The property owned and operated by Henry Clark, located on the south side of N.C. Highway 40 and 0.2 mile southeast of Bell's Crossroads.

The property owned and operated by W. B. Keith, located on the west side of Clarks Landing Loop Road and one mile southwest of Bell's Crossroads.

TENNESSEE

Dyer County. All of the county except Civil Districts 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 15.

Lake County. The entire county.

Lauderdale County. Civil Districts 4, 5, 9, and 13.

Obion County. Civil Districts 5, 9, and 12; and that part of Civil District 13 consisting of the farm of approximately 365 acres owned by R. C. Reynolds, 730 East High Street, Union City, operated by O. T. Baker and located south of Union City, approximately one mile south of the intersection of U.S. Highway 45-W and U.S. Highway 51, lying on the east side of U.S. Highway 45-W and extending southward from this point, between U.S. Highway 45-W and the Gulf, Mobile & Ohio Railroad to the south boundary of the property.

This revision has the effect of adding to the areas now regulated in Fulton County, Kentucky; New Madrid County, Missouri; and New Hanover and Pender Counties, North Carolina.

The foregoing administrative instructions shall be effective April 29, 1958, and shall supersede those contained in P.P.C. 624, Revised, effective December 10, 1957 (7 CFR 301.79-2a; 22 F.R. 9854).

These instructions should be made effective as soon as possible with respect to the newly regulated areas in order to be of maximum benefit in preventing the interstate spread of the soybean cyst nematode. Accordingly, pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to these instructions are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 106, Pub. Law 85-36, 71 Stat. 33; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 23d day of April 1958.

[SEAL]

L. F. CURT,

Acting Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, April 28, 1958; 8:47 a.m.; 58 F.R. 2155.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the following newspapers: The Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky., May 16, 1958; the Post-Dispatch, St. Louis, Mo., May 1, 1958; and the News & Observer, Raleigh, N.C., May 2, 1958.]

P.P.C. 624, Third Revision

Effective February 6, 1959

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE**CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE****PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES****SUBPART—SOYBEAN CYST NEMATODE****REVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING
REGULATED AREAS**

Pursuant to § 301.79-2 of the regulations supplemental to the soybean cyst nematode quarantine (7 CFR 301.79-2), under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended, and section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 161, 162, 150ee), administrative instructions appearing as 7 CFR 301.79-2a (23 F.R. 2833) are hereby revised to read as follows:

§ 301.79-2a Administrative instructions designating regulated areas under the soybean cyst nematode quarantine.

Infestations of the soybean cyst nematode have been determined to exist in the counties, other civil divisions, farms, and other premises, or parts thereof, listed below, or it has been determined that such infestation is likely to exist therein, or it is deemed necessary to regulate such localities because of their proximity to infestation or their inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested localities. Accordingly, such counties, other civil divisions, farms, other premises, and parts thereof, are hereby designated as soybean cyst nematode regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

ARKANSAS

Crittenden County. The irregular portion on the eastern boundary of the county between the Mississippi River levee and the indeterminate Arkansas-Tennessee State line, bounded on the north by the Crittenden-Mississippi County line and on the south by an east-west line projected from the levee to the State line, lying one mile south of the intersection of a graded road and the levee at the head of Wapanocca Bayou.

The property known as the Clarence Williams Farm, located in sec. 22, T. 5 N., R. 8 E. *Mississippi County.* All the irregular portion on the eastern boundary of the county lying between the Mississippi River levee and the indeterminate Arkansas-Tennessee State line.

That area bounded on the north by the Arkansas-Missouri State line; on the east by the Mississippi River levee; on the south by the south section lines of secs. 29 and 30, T. 14 N., R. 12 E., and 25, 26, 27, and 28, T. 14 N., R. 11 E., and on the west by a line extending from the southwest corner of sec. 28, T. 14 N., R. 11 E., in a northerly direction along U.S. Highway 61 to Burdette Jct., thence in a southwesterly direction along State Highway 148 to the city limits of the town of Burdette, thence northward on a county road running due north from the town of Burdette, to the city limits of the city of Blytheville, thence eastward following the line of the Blytheville city limits to U.S. Highway 61, thence northward on U.S. Highway 61 to the Arkansas-Missouri State line, excluding that area within the corporate limits of the city of Blytheville.

The property known as the Milton Bunch Farm, in E½ of sec. 21, T. 16 N., R. 11 E.

The property owned by Mrs. C. C. Lee, in W½ of sec. 22, T. 16 N., R. 11 E.

All the property owned by Mrs. Frances Gathings, in secs. 3 and 10, T. 13 N., R. 11 E.

All the property owned by B. R. Maxwell, in sec. 6, T. 13 N., R. 11 E.

All of the property in secs. 20 and 21, T. 12 N., R. 11 E., lying west of the Mississippi River levee.

All the property owned by J. K. Hampson in sec. 19, T. 11 N., R. 11 E.

KENTUCKY

Fulton County. That portion of the N½ sec. 22, T. 1 N., R. 4 W., owned by Jesse McNeill and King McNeill.

That portion of the Norman Sutton farm lying between the levee and the Mississippi River, in sec. 12, T. 1 N., R. 7 W.

The property owned and operated by George Townsend, located 5 miles east of Hickman, this tract of land being the N½ of SW¼ of sec. 23, T. 1 N., R. 4 W.

All of the area known as the detached portion of Fulton County.

All of Island No. 8 in the Mississippi River.

MISSISSIPPI

De Soto County. That portion of secs. 28, 29, 31, and 32, T. 2 S., R. 10 W., lying between the Mississippi River levee and the Mississippi-Arkansas State line.

MISSOURI

New Madrid County. That portion of the county lying east and south of a line beginning at a point where State Highway B intersects the Pemiscot-New Madrid County line, and extending north approximately two and one-half miles to the E. B. Gee Cotton Gin corner, and thence northwestward on a gravel road, continuing northwestward to No. 1 drainage ditch, thence northeast along the No. 1 drainage ditch to the point where it intersects U.S. Highway 62 and thence east to the point where U.S. Highway 62 intersects U.S. Highway 61 and thence east on the section line common to secs. 12 and 13, T. 22 N., R. 13 E., and continuing directly east to the Mississippi River.

The property owned by H. E. Hunter and operated by T. C. Wiley, Claudie Harris, M. B. Young, and Roosevelt Walker, located on the north and south sides of a dirt road, at a point approximately 0.6 mile west of the junction of this dirt road with U.S. Highway 61 at Ristine.

Pemiscot County. That portion of the county lying east and south of a line beginning at a point where State Highway B intersects the Pemiscot-New Madrid County line, and extending southward along State Highway B to the point where it joins State Highway 84; thence west along State Highway 84 to a point where the highway joins State Highway C; thence southward along State Highway C to the point where it meets State Highway F; thence due south to the point where it intersects the Missouri-Arkansas State line.

Stoddard County. The property owned by Earnest Kellett and operated by Bern Abernathy, being the $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 16, T. 27 N., R. 12 E.

NORTH CAROLINA

Camden County. The property owned by Woodson Farrill and operated by Vernon Brown, located 1 mile east of Shiloh on the west side of a paved road connecting State Highway 343 and Riddle; the property being at a point 0.4 mile north of the junction of this paved road and State Highway 343.

The property owned and operated by Frank Sawyer, located at Tar Corner north of the Sharon-Tar Corner and the Moyock-Tar Corner road intersection.

The property owned by Dr. J. B. Sawyer and operated by J. W. Forbes, located on the east side of the Shawboro-Old Trap Road 0.1 mile south of Cow Creek, and 0.1 mile east of the Shawboro-Old Trap Road just north of a graded and drained road.

The property owned and operated by Mack L. Sawyer, located 0.3 mile west of Pearceville and 0.1 mile north of South Mills-Pearceville highway on both sides of a stone surfaced road.

Currituck County. The property owned by P. P. Gregory and operated by Charlie Anderson, located on the east side of the Shawboro-Old Trap Road 0.4 mile north of Indiantown Creek.

Gates County. The property owned and operated by Nurney Mathias, located 0.1 mile south of the Virginia state line on an unnumbered paved highway which begins at Corapeake, extends east 0.9 mile and then 1.1 miles north to the Virginia state line.

The property owned and operated by W. E. Hobbs, located 0.4 mile south of the Virginia state line on an unnumbered paved highway which begins at Corapeake, and extends east 0.9 mile and then 1.1 miles north to Virginia state line.

New Hanover County. That area bounded by a line beginning at North East Cape Fear River Bridge on A.C.L. Railroad and extending southward along said railroad to Prince George Creek, thence along said creek westward to U.S. Highway 117, thence southward along U.S. 117 to a drain ditch approximately one-tenth mile south of the entrance to the North Carolina Vegetable Research Station, thence in a northwesterly direction to the point where Prince George Creek empties into the North East Cape Fear River, thence upstream following said river to said A.C.L. Railroad bridge.

The area bounded by a line beginning at a point where the A.C.L. Railroad crosses Smith Creek and extending northeast along said railroad to its junction with State Highway 132, thence southeast along State Highway 132 to its junction with Smith Creek, thence west along said Creek to the A.C.L. Railroad bridge, the point of beginning, excluding all of New Hanover County Airport.

The property owned and operated by W. A. Buck, located on the west side of U.S. Highway 117, across from Wrightsboro school and approximately 1,400 feet north of the intersection of U.S. Highway 117 and Winter Park-Wrightsboro Road.

The property owned and operated by H. C. Johnson, located on the northeast side of Gordon Road 0.6 mile northwest of the intersection of Gordon Road and U.S. Highway 117.

The property owned and operated by J. D. Murray, located at the end of Murrayville Road 2.2 miles from its intersection with Winter Park-Wrightsboro Road.

The property located at the west end of Chair Road, owned and operated by the Peschau Estate.

The property owned and operated by A. G. Seitter, Sr., located on the west side of U.S. Highway 117 and approximately 50 feet north of the junction of U.S. Highway 117 and Winter Park-Wrightsboro Road.

The property, consisting of two fields, owned and operated by D. Swart and Sons, located 1.3 miles south of the intersection of Skippers Corner Road and Atlantic Coastline Railroad and approximately 1 mile east of U.S. Highway 117.

The property owned and operated by Alex Trask, located west of Blue Clay Road and beginning at a point approximately 1,000 feet north of the intersection of Blue Clay Road and Winter Park-Wrightsboro Road and extending northward along Blue Clay Road for approximately 1,400 feet to a ditch separating the Trask and Cox properties.

The property owned and operated by Alex Trask, located on the north side of Murrayville Road and east of State Highway 132 at the intersection of these two roads.

The property owned and operated by Raiford Trask, located on the west side of Blue Clay Road 0.3 mile north of Wrightsboro.

The property owned and operated by Raiford Trask as a packing and storage area, located just south of Wrightsboro Station on the west side of A.C.L. Railroad.

Pasquotank County. The property owned by Everett L. Brothers and operated by George Hewett, located on the west side of the Pasquotank River, approximately 1.7 miles west of the bridge where U.S. Highway 17 crosses the Pasquotank River.

The two properties owned by Hubert Cartwright and operated by Elbert Bray, located 0.2 mile north of Knobbs Creek and 1 mile east of the Knobbs Creek Berea Baptist Church Bridge, east of a stone surfaced road.

The property owned by Carlton Dozier and operated by Elbert Bray, located 0.4 mile north of Knobbs Creek and 0.8 mile east of the Knobbs Creek Berea Baptist Church Bridge, west of a stone surfaced road.

The property owned and operated by Moody Meads, located 4.1 miles southeast of Nixonton and 1 mile east of Eureka Pilgrim Church on the northwest side of the unnumbered paved road on which that church is located.

The property owned and operated by John Owens, located 1.3 miles south of Elizabeth City limits, 0.8 mile east of Pear Tree Road extension and on the south side of the street on a surfaced road that begins 0.8 mile south of U.S.N. Air Facility Railroad crossing.

The property owned by Alfred Turner and operated by Ike Harris, located 0.4 mile north of Knobbs Creek and 1.7 miles east of Knobbs Creek Berea Baptist Church Bridge, north and east of the bend in an unnumbered paved road.

The property owned by Buck Turner and operated by Ike Harris, located 0.5 mile north of Knobbs Creek and 1.4 miles east of the Knobbs Creek Berea Baptist Church Bridge west of a stone surfaced road.

Pender County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Highway 210 crosses the Northeast Cape Fear River, thence in a southeasterly direction along said river to its junction with the Clayton Creek; thence in a southeasterly direction along said creek to its end; thence following a straight line in a northerly direction to State Highway 210 at a point where a graded and drained road intersects with State Highway 210, said intersection being 1.4 miles east of U.S. Highway 117; thence along State Highway 210 in an easterly direction to its point of beginning.

The property owned and operated by Mike Boryk, located on the west side of Burgaw-Long Creek Road 0.2 mile south of Burgaw city limits.

The property owned and operated by P. Brack, known as Marlboro Farm, located on the west side of U.S. Highway 117, approximately 0.7 mile north of Paul's Place. Also, that property owned and operated by P. Brack adjoining Marlboro Farm on the south.

The property owned and operated by Arnold Clark, located on the west side of Kelly Road at the junction of State Highway 210 and Kelly Road with State Highway 40.

The property owned and operated by Henry Clark, located at the intersection of Kelly Road and State Highway 210, being on the north side of State Highway 210 and the east side of Kelly Road, approximately 500 feet north of the intersection of Kelly Road and State Highway 40.

The property owned and operated by Henry Clark, located on the south side of State Highway 40 and 0.2 mile southeast of Bell's Crossroads.

The property owned and operated by Dr. J. D. Freeman, located on the south side of State Highway 210, 1.8 mile east of Northeast Cape Fear River.

The property owned and operated by P. Katalinic, located on the east and west side of U.S. Highway 117 at the junction of Stag Park Road and U.S. Highway 117.

The property owned and operated by W. B. Keith, located on the west side of Clarks Landing Loop Road and one mile southwest of Bell's Crossroads.

The property owned and operated by W. E. Motley, located on the east side of Kelly Road 1.1 miles northeast of the junction of Kelly Road and State Highway 40.

The property owned and operated by Paul Paskas, located approximately 1.9 miles west of Paul's Place and 0.3 mile north of State Highway 40.

The property owned and operated by C. Heide Trask heirs, located on the north side of State Highway 210, 1.6 miles east of U.S. Highway 117.

The two properties owned and operated by C. Heide Trask heirs, located on the south side of State Highway 210 and 1.5 miles west of the junction of U.S. Highway 117 and State Highway 210.

The property owned and operated by Boney Wilson, located on the southwest side of State Highway 210 and approximately 0.2 mile northwest of Clark's Landing Highway.

Perquimans County. The property owned and operated by L. R. Stalling located on the west side of the Nicanor-Morgans Corner road 1.1 miles southwest of the Perquimans-Pasquotank County line.

TENNESSEE

Dyer County. All of the county except Civil Districts 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 15.

Lake County. The entire county.

Lauderdale County. Civil Districts 4, 5, 9, and 13; and that part of Civil District 11 consisting of a 40-acre farm, owned by Mrs. Dezzie Mae Clark, known as the Old Hunt Farm on county Highway 8045, 1.2 miles southwest of the junction of county Highway 8045 with State Highway 19.

Obion County. Civil Districts 5, 9, and 12; and that part of Civil District 13 consisting of the farm of approximately 365 acres owned by R. C. Reynolds, 730 East High Street, Union City, operated by O. T. Baker and located south of Union City, approximately one mile south of the intersection of U.S. Highway 45-W and U.S. Highway 51, lying on the east side of U.S. Highway 45-W and extending southward from this point between U.S. Highway 45-W and the Gulf, Mobile & Ohio Railroad to the south boundary of the property; and that part of Civil District 4 consisting of a 70-acre farm owned by Bates Anderson, located on Polk Community Road, 1.1 miles northeast of the junction of Polk Community Road with the Tror-Mason Hall Highway.

Shelby County. That part of Shelby County known as President's Island.

Tipton County. That part of Civil District 3 consisting of a 57-acre farm owned by Herbert E. Baskin, known as the Old Jack Baskin place, located on the west side of Turkey Scratch Road, 2.2 miles southeast of R. M. Burlison's store. This store is located 2 miles west of Burlison Post Office on Highway 59.

This revision has the effect of adding to the areas now regulated in Arkansas, Kentucky, North Carolina, and Tennessee.

The foregoing administrative instructions shall become effective February 6, 1959, and shall supersede those contained in P.P.C. 624, 2d Rev., effective April 29, 1958 (7 CFR 301.79-2a; 23 F.R. 2833).

These instructions should be made effective as soon as possible with respect to the newly regulated areas in order to be of maximum benefit in preventing the interstate spread of the soybean cyst nematode. Accordingly, pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to these instructions are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and good

cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 106, Pub. Law 85-36, 71 Stat. 33; 7 U.S.C. 162, 150ee. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 2d day of February 1959.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,
Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, February 5, 1959; 8:51 a.m.; 59 F.R. 1072.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the Arkansas Gazette, Little Rock, Ark., February 10, 1959; the Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky., February 10, 1959; the News & Observer, Raleigh, N.C., February 10, 1959; and the Knoxville News-Sentinel, Knoxville, Tenn., February 10, 1959.]

P.P.C. 624, Third Revision, Amendment 1

Effective May 15, 1959

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—SOYBEAN CYST NEMATODE

AMENDMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.79-2 of the regulations supplemental to the soybean cyst nematode quarantine (7 CFR 301.79-2), under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended, and section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 161, 162, 150ee), administrative instructions appearing as 7 CFR 301.79-2a (24 F.R. 879) are hereby amended in the following respects:

§ 301.79-2a Administrative instructions designating regulated areas under the soybean cyst nematode quarantine.

1. The designation of farms, other premises, and parts thereof as soybean cyst nematode regulated areas in Mississippi County, Arkansas, is amended to read as follows:

ARKANSAS

Mississippi County. The irregular portion on the eastern boundary of the county lying between the Mississippi River levee and the indeterminate Arkansas-Tennessee State line.

That area bounded on the east by the Mississippi River levee; on the north by the Arkansas-Missouri State line; on the west by a line running due south along the west section lines of secs. 19, 30, and 31, T. 16 N., R. 10 E.; and secs. 6, 7, 18, 19, and 30, T. 15 N., R. 10 E., to the intersection of State Highway 181, thence due south along Highway 181 to the intersection of State Highway 158; and bounded on the south by a line beginning at the intersection of State Highways 158 and 181, thence due east along State Highway 158 to its intersection with U.S. Highway 61, and thence due south along U.S. Highway 61 to the Mississippi River levee.

All of sec. 24, T. 13 N., R. 10 E.

All of the property owned by Mrs. Charles Hale in sec. 19, T. 11 N., R. 11 E.

That portion of secs. 20 and 21, T. 12 N., R. 11 E., lying west of the Mississippi River levee.

All of the property owned by Mrs. R. C. Bryan, and all of the property owned by C. L. Whistle in sec. 13, T. 12 N., R. 10 E.

2. The designations of counties, civil divisions, farms, other premises, and parts thereof as soybean cyst nematode regulated areas in Kentucky, Missouri, and Tennessee are amended, respectively, by adding thereto the following:

KENTUCKY

Fulton County. * * *

The property of John E. Vaughn, consisting of 379 acres located in the S½ of sec. 7 and in the northern part of sec. 18, R. 6 W., T. 1 N.

MISSOURI

Dunklin County. The property owned and operated by Martis Overby, located in the E½ of sec. 23, T. 16 N., R. 7 E.

The property owned by H. O. Thrasher and operated by Charles Williams, being the NE¼ of the NE¼ of sec. 23, T. 16 N., R. 7 E.

* * * * *

*Pemiscot County. * * **

The property owned and operated by Royal Sanders, being the N $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec. 24, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 13, T. 17 N., R. 10 E.

TENNESSEE

Haywood County. The farm owned by Jack Savage Gause, also known as the old Nail Place, consisting of 221 acres, located in Civil District 11 on the north side of the Nutbush-Durhamville Road, 2.1 miles southwest of the intersection at Nutbush of Haywood County Road 8051 and State Highway 19.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 106, 71 Stat. 33; U.S.C. 162, 150ee. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161; 7 CFR 301.79-2)

These amendments add a number of premises and parts thereof to the areas now regulated in Arkansas, Kentucky, Missouri, and Tennessee.

These amendments shall become effective May 15, 1959.

These amendments should be made effective as soon as possible with respect to the newly regulated areas in order to be of maximum benefit in preventing the interstate spread of the soybean cyst nematode. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the amendments are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 12th day of May, 1959.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,
Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, May 14, 1959: 8:49 a.m.; 59 F.R. 4129.]

[Copies of the foregoing amendment were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above amendment was published in the following newspapers: The Arkansas Gazette, Little Rock, Ark., May 20, 1959; the Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky., May 22, 1959; the Post-Dispatch, St. Louis, Mo., May 23, 1959; and the Knoxville News-Sentinel, Knoxville, Tenn., May 22, 1959.]

HEARING SET ON VIRGINIA SOYBEAN CYST NEMATODE INFESTATION QUARANTINE

(Press Notice)

JUNE 4, 1959.

A public hearing, at which interested persons may express views on a proposal to quarantine Virginia because of the occurrence there of the soybean cyst nematode, will be held in the basement lecture room of the State Library Building, 1101 East Broad Street, Richmond, Va., at 10 a.m., July 8, the U.S. Department of Agriculture announced today.

First recorded soybean cyst nematode infestations in Virginia were recently discovered by survey crews on 35 farms in Nansemond County. This southern Virginia county is on the Virginia-North Carolina State line, some 45 miles from the coast.

Infested localities in Arkansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, and Tennessee already are under quarantine. Cooperative Federal-State control programs in these States have been under way since the summer of 1957.

Interested persons may testify at the hearing, or may submit statements to the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C., on or before the date of the hearing.

The soybean cyst nematode is capable of causing destruction of a crop of soybeans. It also parasitizes annual lespedeza and common vetch. The disease caused by this nematode was first called "yellow dwarf" disease in Japan, Korea, and Manchuria, where the nematode had its only known habitat outside the United States. In this country the pest was first discovered in New Hanover County, N.C., in August 1954.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

[7 CFR PART 301]

SOYBEAN CYST NEMATODE

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING ON
EXTENDING QUARANTINE TO STATE OF VIRGINIA

The Administrator of the Agricultural Research Service has information that the soybean cyst nematode (*Heterodera glycines* Ichinohe), which causes a dangerous disease of soybeans and certain other plants, and which has not heretofore been widely prevalent or distributed within or throughout the United States, but which previously has been found to exist in certain parts of the States of Arkansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, and Tennessee, has recently been discovered in certain parts of the State of Virginia.

Notice is hereby given that it is proposed under the authority of section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended, and section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 161, 150ee), to quarantine the State of Virginia and to prohibit or restrict the movement from Virginia into or through any other State, Territory, or District of the United States of (a) soil, separately or with other things; (b) nursery stock and other plants with roots attached; (c) true bulbs, corms, rhizomes, and tubers; (d) root crops; (e) soybeans; (f) small grains; (g) ear corn; (h) hay, straw, fodder, and plant litter of any kind; (i) seed cotton; (j) used farm tools, implements, and harvesting machinery; (k) used construction and maintenance equipment; (l) used crates, boxes, burlap bags, and cotton picking sacks, and other used farm products containers; and (m) other farm products and farm equipment, processing machinery, trucks, wagons, railway cars, aircraft, boats, and other means of conveyance, and, unlimited by the foregoing, any other products and articles of any character whatsoever, not covered by (a) through (l) above, when it is determined in accordance with regulations supplemental to 7 CFR 301.79 that they present a hazard of spread of soybean cyst nematodes.

A public hearing will be held before a representative of the Agricultural Research Service in the Basement Lecture Room of the State Library Building, 1101 East Broad Street, Richmond, Virginia, at 10 a.m., July 8, 1959, at which hearing any interested person may appear and be heard, either in person or by attorney, on the proposals. Any interested person who desires to submit written data, views, or arguments on the proposals may do so by filing the same with the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C., on or before July 8, 1959, or with the presiding officer at the hearing.

Further, notice is hereby given under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) that if it is determined, after hearing, that the State of Virginia should be quarantined as proposed, the Administrator of the Agricultural Research Service is considering amending 7 CFR 301.79 by adding the State of Virginia to the States designated therein as quarantined.

Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 106, 71 Stat. 32; 7 U.S.C. 162, 150ee. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161, 19 F.R. 74, as amended.)

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments in connection with the proposed quarantine amendment should file the same with the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C., on or before July 8, 1959, or with the presiding officer at the hearing provided for above.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 3d day of June 1959.

M. R. CLARKSON,
Acting Administrator, Agricultural Research Service.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, June 5, 1959; 8:49 a.m.; 59 F.R. 4724.]

FEDERAL SOYBEAN CYST NEMATODE REGULATED AREA EXTENDED IN SOUTHEAST VIRGINIA

(Press Notice)

AUGUST 20, 1959.

Two localized areas of approximately 20 farms each plus 24 individual farms in Nansemond County, Va., found infested with the soybean cyst nematode, have been added to the area regulated because of this pest, under a U.S. Department of Agriculture order effective August 21, 1959.

A public hearing to consider this action was held in Richmond, Va. July 8.

One of the sizable regulated areas in Nansemond County comprises approximately 2.5 square miles in the southeast corner of the county just west of the Dismal Swamp. The other localized area includes about 3.4 square miles adjoining the county line in the western part of the county. The 24 individual farms are scattered in the southern third of the county.

At the same time minor additions are being made to the regulated areas in Arkansas, Kentucky, North Carolina, and Tennessee.

The soybean cyst nematode causes the stunting and yellowing of infested soybean plants. It was first found in the United States in 1954 when infestations were discovered in one county in North Carolina. In 1956 infestations were found in parts of Tennessee and Missouri. The following year it was found in Arkansas, Kentucky, and Mississippi. The pest was discovered in Virginia in the fall of 1958 and the infested localities immediately placed under State regulation.

P.P.C.—Q. 79, Amendment 2

Effective August 21, 1959

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—SOYBEAN CYST NEMATODE

VIRGINIA

On June 6, 1959, there were published in the Federal Register (24 F.R. 4635) notices of public hearing and of proposed rule making concerning the quarantining of the State of Virginia because of the soybean cyst nematode.

After public hearing and due consideration of all relevant matters presented pursuant to the notices, and under the authority of sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended, and section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 161, 162 150ee), notice of quarantine relating to the soybean cyst nematode (7 CFR 1958 Supp. § 301.79) is hereby amended by deleting the word "and" before the word "Tennessee" therein, and by adding the words "and Virginia" after the word "Tennessee."

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 106, 71 Stat. 32; 7 U.S.C. 162, 150ee. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161; 19 F.R. 74, as amended)

This amendment shall become effective August 21, 1959.

The purpose of this amendment is to include the State of Virginia within the area quarantined because of the soybean cyst nematode, the pest having been recently discovered in certain parts of that State. Supplementary administrative instructions are being issued concurrently to place under regulation premises and localities in the State infested with the soybean cyst nematode.

This amendment should be effective as soon as possible in order to be of maximum benefit in preventing the spread of the soybean cyst nematode. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), good cause is found for making it effective less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 18th day of August 1959.

M. R. CLARKSON,

Acting Administrator, Agricultural Research Service.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, August 20, 1959; 8:49 a.m.; 59 F.R. 6957.]

[Copies of the foregoing amendment were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected State.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above amendment was published in the following newspapers: The Arkansas Gazette, Little Rock, Ark., August 25, 1959; the Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky., August 25, 1959; the News & Observer, Raleigh, N.C., August 25, 1959; the Knoxville News-Sentinel, Knoxville, Tenn., August 25, 1959; and the Times-Dispatch, Richmond, Va., August 22, 1959.]

P.P.C. 624, Fourth Revision

Effective August 21, 1959

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE**CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE****PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES****SUBPART—SOYBEAN CYST NEMATODE****REVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING REGULATED AREAS**

Pursuant to § 301.79-2 of the regulations supplemental to the soybean cyst nematode quarantine (7 CFR 301.79-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended, and section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 161, 162, 150ee), administrative instructions appearing as 7 CFR 301.79-2a, as amended (24 F.R. 879, 3955), are hereby revised to read as follows:

§ 301.79-2a Administrative instructions designating regulated areas under the soybean cyst nematode quarantine.

Infestations of the soybean cyst nematode have been determined to exist in the counties, other civil divisions, farms, and other premises, or parts thereof, listed below, or it has been determined that such infestation is likely to exist therein, or it is deemed necessary to regulate such localities because of their proximity to infestation or their inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested localities. Accordingly, such counties, other civil divisions, farms, other premises, and parts thereof, are hereby designated as soybean cyst nematode regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

ARKANSAS

Crittenden County. The irregular portion on the eastern boundary of the county between the Mississippi River levee and the indeterminate Arkansas-Tennessee State line, bounded on the north by the Crittenden-Mississippi County line and on the south by an east-west line projected from the levee to the State line, lying one mile south of the intersection of a graded road and the levee at the head of Wapanocca Bayou.

The property known as the Clarence Williams Farm, located in sec. 22, T. 5 N., R. 8 E. Mississippi County. The irregular portion on the eastern boundary of the county lying between the Mississippi River levee and the indeterminate Arkansas-Tennessee State line.

That area bounded on the north by the Arkansas-Missouri State line; and further bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Mississippi River levee and Arkansas-Missouri State line and extending southward along said levee to U.S. Highway 61, thence due north along U.S. Highway 61 to its intersection with State Highway 158, thence due west along State Highway 158 to its intersection with State Highway 181, thence due north along State Highway 181 to the western boundary line of sec. 30, T. 15 N., R. 10 E., thence continuing due north along the western boundary lines of secs. 30, 19, 18, 7, and 6, T. 15 N., R. 10 E., and secs. 31, 30, and 19, T. 16 N., R. 10 E., to the Arkansas-Missouri State line.

All of sec. 24, T. 13 N., R. 10 E.

All of the property owned by Mrs. Charles Hale in sec. 19, T. 11 N., R. 11 E.

All the property owned by J. K. Hampson in sec. 19, T. 11 N., R. 11 E.

That portion of secs. 20 and 21, T. 12 N., R. 11 E., lying west of the Mississippi River levee.

All of the property owned by Mrs. R. C. Bryan, and all of the property owned by C. L. Whistle in sec. 13, T. 12 N., R. 10 E.

KENTUCKY

Fulton County. That portion of the N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 22, T. 1 N., R. 4 W., owned by Jesse McNeill and King McNeill.

That portion of the Norman Sutton farm lying between the levee and the Mississippi River, in sec. 12, T. 1 N., R. 7 W.

The property owned and operated by George Townsend, located 5 miles east of Hickman, this tract of land being the N $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 23, T. 1 N., R. 4 W.

The property of John E. Vaughn, consisting of 379 acres located in the S $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec. 7 and in the northern part of sec. 18, R. 6 W., T. 1 N.

The property of Mrs. Tom H. McMurry, consisting of 240 acres located in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 22, T. 1 N., R. 4 W.

All of the area known as the detached portion of Fulton County.

All of Island No. 8 in the Mississippi River.

MISSISSIPPI

De Soto County. That portion of secs. 28, 29, 31, and 32, T. 2 S., R. 10 W., lying between the Mississippi River levee and the Mississippi-Arkansas State line.

MISSOURI

Dunklin County. The property owned and operated by Martis Overby, located in the E $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec. 23, T. 16 N., R. 7 E.

The property owned by H. O. Thrasher and operated by Charles Williams, being the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 23, T. 16 N., R. 7 E.

New Madrid County. That portion of the county lying east and south of a line beginning at a point where State Highway B intersects the Pemiscot-New Madrid County line, and extending north approximately two and one-half miles to the E. B. Gee Cotton Gin corner, and thence northwestward on a gravel road, continuing northwestward to No. 1 drainage ditch, thence northeast along the No. 1 drainage ditch to the point where it intersects U.S. Highway 62 and thence east to the point where U.S. Highway 62 intersects U.S. Highway 61 and thence east on the section line common to secs. 12 and 13, T. 22 N., R. 13 E., and continuing directly east to the Mississippi River.

The property owned by H. E. Hunter and operated by T. C. Wiley, Claudie Harris, M. B. Young, and Roosevelt Walker, located on the north and south sides of a dirt road, at a point approximately 0.6 mile west of the junction of this dirt road with U.S. Highway 61 at Ristine.

Pemiscot County. That portion of the county lying east and south of a line beginning at a point where State Highway B intersects the Pemiscot-New Madrid County line, and extending southward along State Highway B to the point where it joins State Highway 84; thence west along State Highway 84 to a point where the highway joins State Highway C; thence southward along State Highway C to the point where it meets State Highway F; thence due south to the point where it intersects the Missouri-Arkansas State line.

The property owned and operated by Royal Sanders, being the N $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec. 24, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 13, T. 17 N., R. 10 E.

Stoddard County. The property owned by Earnest Kellett and operated by Bern Abernathy, being the W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 16, T. 27 N., R. 12 E.

NORTH CAROLINA

Camden County. The property owned by Woodson Farrill and operated by Vernon Brown, located 1 mile east of Shiloh on the west side of a paved road connecting State Highway 343 and Riddle; the property being at a point 0.4 mile north of the junction of this paved road and State Highway 343.

The property owned and operated by Frank Sawyer, located at Tar Corner north of the Sharon-Tar Corner and the Moyock-Tar Corner road intersection.

The property owned by Dr. J. B. Sawyer and operated by J. W. Forbes, located on the east side of the Shawboro-Old Trap Road 0.1 mile south of Cow Creek, and 0.1 mile east of the Shawboro-Old Trap Road just north of a graded and drained road.

The property owned and operated by Mack L. Sawyer, located 0.3 mile west of Pearceville and 0.1 mile north of South Mills-Pearceville highway on both sides of a stone surfaced road.

Currituck County. The property owned by P. P. Gregory and operated by Charlie Anderson, located on the east side of the Shawboro-Old Trap Road 0.4 mile north of Indiantown Creek.

Gates County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Highway 32 crosses the North Carolina-Virginia State line, thence east along the State line to the Camden County line, thence in a southwesterly direction along the west edge of the Great Dismal Swamp to a point 1.4 miles east of Corapeake on Corapeake Highway, thence along said Highway in a westerly direction to Corapeake, thence along State Highway 32 from Corapeake to the Virginia State line, the point of beginning, excluding the corporate limits of Corapeake.

New Hanover County. That area bounded by a line beginning at the North East Cape Fear River Bridge on A.C.L. Railroad and extending southward along said railroad to Prince George Creek, thence along said creek westward to U.S. Highway 117, thence southward along U.S. Highway 117 to a drain ditch approximately one-tenth mile south of the entrance to the North Carolina Vegetable Research Station, thence in a northwesterly direction to the point where Prince George Creek empties into the North East Cape Fear River, thence upstream following said river to said A.C.L. Railroad bridge.

The area bounded by a line beginning at a point where the A.C.L. Railroad crosses Smith Creek and extending northeast along said railroad to its junction with State Highway 132, thence southeast along State Highway 132 to its junction with Smith Creek, thence west along said Creek to the A.C.L. Railroad bridge, the point of beginning, excluding all of New Hanover County Airport.

The property owned and operated by W. A. Buck, located on the west side of U.S. Highway 117, across from Wrightsboro school and approximately 1,400 feet north of the intersection of U.S. Highway 117 and Winter Park-Wrightsville Road.

The property owned and operated by H. C. Johnson, located on the northeast side of Gordon Road 0.6 mile northwest of the intersection of Gordon Road and U.S. Highway 17.

The property owned and operated by J. D. Murray, located at the end of Murrayville Road 2.2 miles from its intersection with Winter Park-Wrightsville Road.

The property located at the west end of Chair Road, owned and operated by the Peschau Estate.

The property owned and operated by A. G. Seitter, Sr., located on the west side of U.S. Highway 117 and approximately 50 feet north of the junction of U.S. Highway 117 and Winter Park-Wrightsville Road.

The property, consisting of two fields, owned and operated by D. Swart and Sons, located 1.3 miles south of the intersection of Skippers Corner Road and Atlantic Coastline Railroad and approximately 1 mile east of U.S. Highway 117.

The property owned and operated by Alex Trask, located west of Blue Clay Road and beginning at a point approximately 1,000 feet north of the intersection of Blue Clay Road and Winter Park-Wrightsville Road and extending northward along Blue Clay Road for approximately 1,400 feet to a ditch separating the Trask and Cox properties.

The property owned and operated by Alex Trask, located on the north side of Murrayville Road and east of State Highway 132 at the intersection of these two roads.

The property owned and operated by Raiford Trask, located on the west side of Blue Clay Road 0.3 mile north of Wrightsville.

The property owned and operated by Raiford Trask as a packing and storage area, located just south of Wrightsville Station on the west side of A.C.L. Railroad.

Pasquotank County. The property owned by Everette L. Brothers and operated by George Hewett, located on the west side of the Pasquotank River, approximately 1.7 miles west of the bridge where U.S. Highway 17 crosses the Pasquotank River.

The two properties owned by Hubert Cartwright and operated by Elbert Bray, located 0.2 mile north of Knobbs Creek and 1 mile east of the Knobbs Creek Berea Baptist Church Bridge, east of a stone surfaced road.

The property owned by Carlton Dozier and operated by Elbert Bray, located 0.4 mile north of Knobbs Creek and 0.8 mile east of the Knobbs Creek Berea Baptist Church Bridge, west of a stone surfaced road.

The property owned and operated by Moody Meads, located 4.1 miles southeast of Nixonton and 1 mile east of Eureka Pilgrim Church on the northwest side of the unnumbered paved road on which that church is located.

The property owned and operated by John Owens, located 1.3 miles south of Elizabeth City city limits, 0.8 mile east of Pear Tree Road extension and on the south side of the street on a surfaced road that begins 0.8 miles south of U.S.N. Air Facility Railroad crossing.

The property owned by Alfred Turner and operated by Ike Harris, located 0.4 mile north of Knobbs Creek and 1.7 miles east of Knobbs Creek Berea Baptist Church Bridge, north and east of the bend in an unnumbered paved road.

The property owned by Buck Turner and operated by Ike Harris, located 0.5 mile north of Knobbs Creek and 1.4 miles east of the Knobbs Creek Berea Baptist Church Bridge west of a stone surfaced road.

Pender County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Highway 210 crosses the Northeast Cape Fear River, thence in a southeasterly direction along said river to its junction with the Clayton Creek; thence in a southeasterly direction along said creek to its end; thence following a straight line in a northerly direction to State Highway 210 at a point where a graded and drained road intersects with State Highway 210, said intersection being 1.4 miles east of U.S. Highway 117; thence along State Highway 210 in an easterly direction to its point of beginning.

The property owned and operated by Mike Boryk, located on the west side of Burgaw-Long Creek Road 0.2 mile south of Burgaw city limits.

The property owned and operated by P. Brack, known as Marlboro Farm, located on the west side of U.S. Highway 117, approximately 0.7 mile north of Paul's Place. Also, that property owned and operated by P. Brack adjoining Marlboro Farm on the south.

The property owned and operated by Arnold Clark, located on the west side of Kelly Road at the junction of State Highway 210 and Kelly Road with State Highway 40.

The property owned and operated by Henry Clark, located at the intersection of Kelly Road and State Highway 210, being on the north side of State Highway 210 and the east side of Kelly Road, approximately 500 feet north of the intersection of Kelly Road and State Highway 40.

The property owned and operated by Henry Clark, located on the south side of State Highway 40 and 0.2 mile southeast of Bell's Crossroads.

The property owned and operated by Dr. J. D. Freeman, located on the south side of State Highway 210, 1.8 miles east of Northeast Cape Fear River.

The property owned and operated by P. Katalinic, located on the east and west side of U.S. Highway 117 at the junction of Stag Park Road and U.S. Highway 117.

The property owned and operated by W. B. Keith, located on the west side of Clarks Landing Loop Road and one mile southwest of Bell's Crossroads.

The property owned and operated by W. E. Motley, located on the east side of Kelly Road 1.1 miles northeast of the junction of Kelly Road and State Highway 40.

The property owned and operated by Paul Paskas, located approximately 1.9 miles west of Paul's Place and 0.3 mile north of State Highway 40.

The property owned and operated by C. Heide Trask heirs, located on the north side of State Highway 210, 1.6 miles east of U.S. Highway 117.

The two properties owned and operated by C. Heide Trask heirs, located on the south side of State Highway 210 and 1.5 miles west of the junction of U.S. Highway 117 and State Highway 210.

The property owned and operated by Boney Wilson, located on the southwest side of State Highway 210 and approximately 0.2 mile northwest of Clark's Landing Highway.

Perquimans County. The property owned and operated by L. R. Stalling located on the west side of the Nicanor-Morgans Corner road 1.1 miles southwest of the Perquimans-Pasquotank County line.

TENNESSEE

Dyer County. All of the county except Civil Districts 1, 7, 8, and 9.

Gibson County. Civil Districts 10 and 24.

Haywood County. The farm owned by Jack Savage Gause, also known as the Old Nail Place, consisting of 221 acres, located in Civil District 11 on the north side of the Nutbush-Durhamville Road, 2.1 miles southwest of the intersection at Nutbush of Haywood County Road 8051 and State Highway 19.

Lake County. The entire county.

Lauderdale County. Civil Districts 4, 5, 8, 9, 12, and 13; and that part of Civil District 11 consisting of a 40-acre farm, owned by Mrs. Dezzie Mae Clark, known as the Old Hunt Farm on county Highway 8045, 1.2 miles southwest of the junction of county Highway 8045 with State Highway 19.

Obion County. All Civil Districts except 1, 2, 7, and 16.

Shelby County. That part of Shelby County known as President's Island.

Tipton County. That part of Civil District 3 consisting of a 57-acre farm owned by Herbert E. Baskin, known as the Old Jack Baskin place, located on the west side of Turkey Scratch Road, 2.2 miles southwest of R. M. Burlison's store. This store is located 2 miles west of Burlison Post Office on Highway 59.

That part of Civil District 3 consisting of a 70-acre farm owned by Mrs. O. H. Blankenship, known as the Old John Yount place, located on the west side of Turkey Scratch Road, 2.3 miles southeast of R. M. Burlison's store. This store is located 2 miles west of Burlison Post Office on Highway 59.

VIRGINIA

Nansemond County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at the junction of State Roads 32 and 678 and extending east on State Road 678 to the western

boundary of the property owned and operated by E. Hurley Brinkley, thence north and east along the boundaries of said property and continuing east along the northern boundary of the property owned and operated by Willie C. Knight to State Road 604; thence south on State Road 604 to the northern boundary of the property owned and operated by Raymond R. Brinkley; thence east along the northern boundary of said property to the Dismal Swamp; thence south along the Dismal Swamp to the North Carolina-Virginia State line; thence west along the State line to State Road 32, thence northward to the point of beginning.

That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at the junction of State Road 616 and the Nansemond-Isle of Wight County line; thence southeast to the junction of State Road 615; thence north along State Road 615 following the west and northern boundaries of the properties owned and operated by C. E. Daughtery and Jasper W. Daughtery; thence along the western and northern boundaries of the property owned and operated by Frank Holland and Mary L. Holland to the eastern boundary of this property; thence along the eastern boundary of the property owned and operated by Lydia and J. E. Griffin to State Road 189; thence east along State Road 189 and south along the eastern boundaries of the properties owned and operated by James E. Rawls and Washington Brown to State Road 616; thence across State Road 616 to include the entire property owned and operated by Clifford D. Holland; and thence from the junction of the northern boundary of said farm and State Road 616 northwest along State Road 616 to the property owned by Helen I. Lawrence and operated by Michael Carter; thence along the eastern and southern boundaries of said property to State Road 189; thence along State Road 189 to include all of the property owned by R. Kermit Saunders and operated by Leo Saunders on both sides of said road; thence in a northerly direction to the junction of State Roads 615 and 618; thence west along State Road 618 to the Nansemond-Isle of Wight County line; thence northeast along said county line, including that portion of the property owned by Carlton L. Cutchin and operated by Elmer Darden in Isle of Wight County to the point of beginning.

The property owned and operated by Percy L. Artie located on State Road 679, one mile southeast of the junction of State Road 189.

The property owned and operated by Hurley B. Aswell and the property owned and operated by Gurney C. Hare, located at the junction of State Roads 642 and 673, and the adjacent property owned by the M. Gay Taylor Estate and Priscilla Vann and operated by Bernard Knight on State Road 673.

The property owned by Rudolph C. Badger and operated by Aaron K. Morriss, located at the junction of State Roads 642 and 674.

The property owned and operated by Shirley M. Baines, located on the east side of State Road 642 at the northern junction of State Roads 642 and 678, and the adjoining property to the east owned and operated by Pearl Brinkley.

The property owned by J. M. Brinkley and operated by Eddie A. Kelly, located on the west side of State Road 32, one-quarter mile north of the junction of State Roads 678 and 32.

The properties owned by Reginald E. Brothers, Carrie B. Knight and Willie C. Knight and operated by Willie C. Knight, located at the junction of State Roads 675 and 642.

The property owned by Robert D. Butler and operated by Moody G. Gardner, located on the east side of State Road 614 at the Nansemond-Isle of Wight County line.

The property owned and operated by W. H. Howell, located 0.5 mile southwest of the village of Ellwood.

The property owned by Elliott L. Johnson and operated by Jesse F. Johnson, located on both sides of U.S. Highway 58 at the Nansemond-Isle of Wight County line including that portion extending into Isle of Wight County and the adjoining property on the southeast owned and operated by Jasper Daughtery, Jr.

The property owned by Ruby Parker Jones and operated by Lawrence E. Holland and the property owned and operated by Lawrence F. Jones, located at the junction of State Roads 666 and 615.

The property owned by Eddie A. Kelly and operated by Willie and William Mathias, located on State Road 678 one mile west of its junction with State Road 32.

The property owned by Rachel Lassiter and operated by Vernon Lassiter, located on State Road 674, 0.5 mile east of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad tracks.

The property owned and operated by Linwood Parker, located on State Road 604, 0.5 mile southeast of State Road 642.

The property owned by Dr. W. John Norfleet and operated by J. C. Britton, and the property owned by David L. Rawles, Jr. and operated by Augusta B. Nickols, located at the junction of State Roads 616 and 664.

The property owned by the W. Joe Smith Estate and operated by Gerald Rountree and C. C. Adams, located at the junction of State Roads 612 and 664 and lying on the southwest side of State Road 612.

The property owned by Lonnie J. Wilkins and operated by Lonnie J. Wilkins and James A. Marcum, located at the junction of State Roads 612 and 661 and lying on the west side of State Road 612.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 106, 71 Stat. 33; 7 U.S.C. 162, 150ee. Interprets or amends sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161; 19 F.R. 74, as amended, 7 CFR 301.79-2)

The foregoing administrative instructions shall become effective August 21, 1959, and shall supersede those contained in P.P.C. 624, 3d Rev., effective February 6, 1959, as amended effective May 15, 1959 (7 CFR 301.79-2a; 24 F.R. 879, 3955).

This revision places under regulation for the first time areas within the State of Virginia, involving two circumscribed areas and 24 individual farms. It also adds to the areas now regulated in Arkansas, Kentucky, North Carolina, and Tennessee.

These revised instructions should be made effective as soon as possible with respect to the newly regulated areas in order to be of maximum benefit in preventing the interstate spread of the soybean cyst nematode. Accordingly, pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it

is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to these instructions are impracticable and unnecessary, and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 18th day of August 1959.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,
Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, August 20, 1959; 8:49 a.m.; 59 F.R. 6956.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the Arkansas Gazette, Little Rock, Ark., August 25, 1959; the Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky., August 25, 1959; the News & Observer, Raleigh, N.C., August 25, 1959; the Knoxville News-Sentinel, Knoxville, Tenn., August 25, 1959; and the Times-Dispatch, Richmond, Va., August 22, 1959.]

HEARING SET ON QUARANTINING ILLINOIS SOYBEAN CYST NEMATODE INFESTATION

(Press Notice)

DECEMBER 28, 1959.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture today announced a public hearing on a proposal to quarantine Illinois against the soybean cyst nematode and to regulate a localized infestation of the nematode in Pulaski County.

The hearing will be held in the auditorium of the Illinois Building, State Fair Grounds, Springfield, at 10 a.m. January 26.

The soybean cyst nematode was discovered on a single farm near Mounds in Pulaski County during September. A hearing was held by the State of Illinois in Mound City on October 8, and a quarantine on intrastate movement of host material was issued on the same date. Samples have been taken from some 1,600 farms comprising nearly 93,000 acres in 82 Illinois counties without finding additional infestations.

Infested localities in Arkansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia already are under quarantine. Cooperative Federal-State survey programs in these States have been under way since the summer of 1957.

Interested persons may testify at the Springfield hearing, or may submit statements to the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C., on or before the date of the hearing.

A Federal quarantine would restrict the movement from infested premises of host material likely to carry the nematode. It would affect principally the movement of soil or soil-contaminated articles like nursery stock with roots, bulbs, root crops, soybeans, small grains, and ear corn. It would also affect used farm tools, implements, and harvesting machinery.

The soybean cyst nematode is capable of causing destruction of a crop of soybeans. It also parasitizes annual lespedeza and common vetch. The disease caused by this nematode was first called "yellow dwarf" disease in Japan, Korea, and Manchuria, where the nematode had its only known habitat outside the United States. In this country the pest was first discovered in New Hanover County, N.C., in August 1954.

(For additional background material, see press release USDA 2711-59 issued September 29).

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

[7 CFR PART 301]

SOYBEAN CYST NEMATODE

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING ON EXTENDING QUARANTINE TO STATE OF ILLINOIS

The Administrator of the Agricultural Research Service has information that the soybean cyst nematode (*Heterodera glycines* Ichinohe), which causes a

dangerous disease of soybeans and certain other plants, and which has not heretofore been widely prevalent or distributed within or throughout the United States, but which previously has been found to exist in certain parts of the States of Arkansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia, has recently been discovered in certain parts of the State of Illinois.

Notice is hereby given that it is proposed under the authority of section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended, and section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 161, 150ee), to quarantine the State of Illinois and to prohibit or restrict the movement from Illinois into or through any other State, Territory, or District of the United States of (a) soil, separately or with other things; (b) nursery stock and other plants with roots attached; (c) true bulbs, corms, rhizomes, and tubers; (d) root crops; (e) soybeans; (f) small grains; (g) ear corn; (h) hay, straw, fodder and plant litter of any kind; (i) seed cotton; (j) used farm tools, implements, and harvesting machinery; (k) used construction and maintenance equipment; (l) used crates, boxes, burlap bags, and cotton picking sacks, and other used farm products containers; and (m) other farm products and farm equipment, processing machinery, trucks, wagons, railway cars, aircraft, boats, and other means of conveyance, and, unlimited by the foregoing, any other products and articles of any character whatsoever, not covered by (a) through (l) above, when it is determined in accordance with regulations supplemental to 7 CFR 301.79 that they present a hazard of spread of soybean cyst nematodes.

The State of Illinois has already imposed an intrastate quarantine on the movement of the above-designated articles from localized areas actually infested by the soybean cyst nematode. It is therefore proposed to limit the federally regulated localities to these same areas.

A public hearing will be held before a representative of the Agricultural Research Service in the Auditorium, Illinois Building, State Fair Grounds, Springfield, Illinois, at 10 a.m., January 26, 1960, at which hearing any interested person may appear and be heard, either in person or by attorney, on the proposals. Any interested person who desires to submit written data, views, or arguments on the proposals may do so by filing the same with the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C., on or before January 26, 1960, or with the presiding officer at the hearing.

Further, notice is hereby given under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) that if it is determined, after hearing, that the State of Illinois should be quarantined as proposed, the Administrator of the Agricultural Research Service is considering amending 7 CFR 301.79 by adding the State of Illinois to the States designated therein as quarantined.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments in connection with the proposed quarantine amendment should file the same with the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C., on or before January 26, 1960, or with the presiding officer at the hearing provided for above.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 106, 71 Stat. 33; 7 U.S.C. 162, 150ee. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161, 19 F.R. 74, as amended.)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 22d day of December 1959.

[SEAL]

M. R. CLARKSON,

Acting Administrator, Agricultural Research Service.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, December 23, 1959; 8:50 a.m.; 59 F.R. 10981.]

FEDERAL SOYBEAN CYST NEMATODE REGULATED AREA EXTENDED TO INCLUDE ILLINOIS

(Press Notice)

MARCH 30, 1960.

A 20-acre farm in Pulaski County, Illinois, found infested with the soybean cyst nematode, has been added to the area regulated because of this pest. The order, issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is effective March 31.

A public hearing to consider this action was held in Springfield, Ill., on January 26.

On the same effective date minor additions are being made to the regulated areas in Arkansas, Kentucky, Missouri, North Carolina, and Virginia. One property in Mississippi County, Arkansas, has been removed from the regulated area.

The soybean cyst nematode causes the stunting and yellowing of soybean plants. It was first found in the United States in 1954 when infestations were discovered in one county in North Carolina. In 1956, infestations were found in parts of Tennessee and Missouri. The following year the pest was found in Arkansas, Kentucky, and Mississippi. It was discovered in Virginia in the fall of 1958, and in Illinois in September 1959.

P.P.C.—Q. 79

Effective March 31, 1960

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—SOYBEAN CYST NEMATODE

NOTICE OF QUARANTINE

On December 24, 1959, there was published in the Federal Register (24 F.R. 10688) notice of public hearing and of proposed rule making concerning the quarantining of the State of Illinois because of the soybean cyst nematode.

After public hearing and due consideration of all relevant matters presented pursuant to the notice, and under the authority of sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended, and section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 161, 162, 150ee), notice of quarantine relating to the soybean cyst nematode (7 CFR 301.79) is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 301.79 Notice of quarantine.

(a) Pursuant to section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, as amended, and section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 161, 150ee), and, after public hearing, it has been determined that it is necessary to quarantine the States of Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia to prevent the spread of the soybean cyst nematode (*Heterodera glycines* Ichinohe), which causes a dangerous disease of soybeans and certain other plants, and which has not heretofore been widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, and said States are hereby quarantined or continued to be quarantined because of said nematode, and under the authority of said Acts supplemental regulations are prescribed in this subpart governing the movement of carriers of said nematode. Hereafter the following shall not be shipped, deposited for transmission in the mail, offered for shipment, received for transportation, carried, otherwise transported or moved, or allowed to be moved by mail or otherwise, by any person, from any quarantined State into or through any other State, Territory, or District of the United States in any manner or method or under conditions other than those prescribed in the regulations, as from time to time amended:

(1) Soil, separately or with other things; (2) nursery stock and other plants with roots attached; (3) true bulbs, corms, rhizomes, and tubers; (4) root crops; (5) soybeans; (6) small grains; (7) ear corn; (8) hay, straw, fodder and plant litter of any kind; (9) seed cotton; (10) used farm tools, implements, and harvesting machinery; (11) used construction and maintenance equipment; (12) used crates, boxes, burlap bags, and cotton picking sacks, and other used farm products containers; and (13) other farm products and farm equipment, processing machinery, trucks, wagons, railway cars, aircraft, boats, and other means of conveyance, and, unlimited by the foregoing, any other products and articles of any character whatsoever, not covered by subparagraphs (1) through (12) of this paragraph when it is determined in accordance with the regulations, that they present a hazard of spread of soybean cyst nematodes. However, the requirements of this quarantine and other regulations with respect to such products, articles, and means of conveyance are hereby limited to the areas in any quarantined State which may be designated as regulated areas as provided in the regulations, as long as, in the judgment of the Administrator of the Agricultural Research Service, the enforcement of the regulations as to such regulated areas will be adequate to prevent the spread

of soybean cyst nematodes, except that such limitation is further conditioned upon the affected State's providing regulations for and enforcing control of the movement within such State of soybean cyst nematodes and other regulated articles under the same conditions as those which apply to their interstate movement under the provisions of the currently existing Federal quarantine regulations, and upon the State's providing regulations for and enforcing such sanitation measures with respect to such areas or portions thereof as, in the judgment of said Administrator, are adequate to prevent the spread of soybean cyst nematodes within such State. Moreover, whenever the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division shall find that facts exist as to the pest risk involved in the movement of one or more of the products, articles, and means of conveyance to which the regulations apply, making it safe to modify by making less stringent the requirements contained in the regulations, he shall set forth and publish such finding in administrative instructions, specifying the manner in which the regulations should be made less stringent, whereupon such modification shall become effective for such period and for such regulated areas or portions thereof and for such products, articles, and means of conveyance, as shall be specified in said administrative instructions, and every reasonable effort shall be made to give publicity to such administrative instructions throughout the affected areas.

(b) Regulations governing the movement of live soybean cyst nematodes are contained in Part 330 of this chapter. Applications for permits for movement of said pests may be made to the Director, Plant Pest Control Division, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C., in accordance with said part.

(c) As used in this subpart, unless the context otherwise requires, the term "State, Territory, or District of the United States" means State, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Guam, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands of the United States.

The purpose of this amendment is to include the State of Illinois in the soybean cyst nematode quarantine. The amendment should be made effective as soon as possible in order to be of maximum benefit in preventing the interstate spread of the soybean cyst nematode. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), good cause is found for making the amendment effective less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

This amendment shall be effective March 31, 1960.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 106, 71 Stat. 33; 7 U.S.C. 162, 150ee. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161; 19 F.R. 74, as amended)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 25th day of March 1960.

[SEAL]

M. R. CLARKSON,
Acting Administrator, Agricultural Research Service.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, March 30, 1960; 8:52 a.m.; 60 F.R. 2954.]

P.P.C. 624, Fifth Revision

Effective March 31, 1960

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—SOYBEAN CYST NEMATODE

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.79-2 of the regulations supplemental to the soybean cyst nematode quarantine (7 CFR 301.79-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended, and section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 161, 162, 150ee), administrative instructions appearing as 7 CFR 301.79-2a, as amended (24 F.R. 6801), are hereby revised to read as follows:

§ 301.79-2a Administrative instructions designating regulated areas under the soybean cyst nematode quarantine.

Infestations of the soybean cyst nematode have been determined to exist in the counties, other civil divisions, farms, and other premises, or parts thereof, listed below, or it has been determined that such infestation is likely to exist

therein, or it is deemed necessary to regulate such localities because of their proximity to infestation or their inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested localities. Accordingly, such counties, other civil divisions, farms, other premises, and parts thereof, are hereby designated as soy-bean cyst nematode regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

ARKANSAS

Craighead County. All of the property owned by Mrs. Freddy Darr located in sec. 8, T. 15 N., R. 7 E.

All of the property owned by Marion Davis in sec. 25, T. 16 N., R. 7 E.

Crittenden County. The irregular portion on the eastern boundary of the county between the Mississippi River levee and the indeterminate Arkansas-Tennessee State line, bounded on the north by the Crittenden-Mississippi County line and on the south by an east-west line projected from the levee to the State line, lying one mile south of the intersection of a graded road and the levee at the head of Wapanocca Bayou.

The property known as the Clarence Williams Farm, located in sec. 22, T. 5 N., R. 8 E.

Mississippi County. The irregular portion on the eastern boundary of the county lying between the Mississippi River levee and the indeterminate Arkansas-Tennessee State line.

That area bounded on the north by the Arkansas-Missouri State line; and further bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Mississippi River levee and Arkansas-Missouri State line and extending southward along said levee to U.S. Highway 61, thence due north along U.S. Highway 61 to its intersection with State Highway 158, thence due west along State Highway 158 to its intersection with State Highway 181, thence due north along State Highway 181 to the western boundary line of sec. 30, T. 15 N., R. 10 E., thence continuing due north along the western boundary lines of secs. 30, 19, 18, 7, and 6, T. 15 N., R. 10 E., and secs. 31, 30, and 19, T. 16 N., R. 10 E., to the Arkansas-Missouri State line.

All of sec. 24, T. 13 N., R. 10 E.

That portion of secs. 20 and 21, T. 12 N., R. 11 E., lying west of the Mississippi River levee.

All of the property owned by Mrs. R. C. Bryan, and all of the property owned by C. L. Whistle in sec. 13, T. 12 N., R. 10 E.

All of the property owned by C. B. Galveon in sec. 24, T. 16 N., R. 8 E.

All of the property owned by Mrs. Charles Hale in sec. 19, T. 11 N., R. 11 E.

All of the property owned by Mrs. S. B. Hook in sec. 34, T. 13 N., R. 10 E.

All of the property owned by R. C. Langston in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 21, T. 13 N., R. 10 E.

All of the property owned by L. M. McClearn in sec. 5, T. 15 N., R. 8 E.

All of the property owned by W. E. Philhours in sec. 36, T. 16 N., R. 8 E.

ILLINOIS

Pulaski County. The property owned and operated by H. W. and L. H. Parker, consisting of 20 acres being the E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 13, T. 16 S., R. 1 W.

KENTUCKY

Ballard County. The property owned by O. M. Alexander and operated by Robert Harris, James Alexander and J. D. Skinner, known as Land Parcel No. 3, 183 acres, Property Identification Map No. 29, Ballard County, Kentucky.

The property owned and operated by Robert Harris, known as Land Parcel No. 4, 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres, Property Identification Map No. 29, Ballard County, Kentucky.

Fulton County. All of the area known as the detached portion of Fulton County.

All of Island No. 8 in the Mississippi River.

The property owned by Reed Bondurant and operated by Albert Williams, consisting of 200 acres located in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 14 and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 15, T. 1 N., R. 6 W.

The property owned by Ward Bushart and operated by C. M. Hornsby, consisting of 102 acres located in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 22, T. 1 N., R. 6 W.

The property owned by Helen Byrd and operated by Hugh Swayne, consisting of 119 acres located in the W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 16, T. 1 N., R. 6 W.

The property owned by the Mrs. R. B. Golder Estate and operated by R. B. Golder, Jr., consisting of 80 acres located in the W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 15, T. 1 N., R. 6 W.

The property owned and operated by George Helm, consisting of 347 acres located in the E $\frac{1}{2}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 22, T. 1 N., R. 6 W.

The property owned by Mrs. Mary B. Ligon and operated by T. M. Conder, consisting of approximately 200 acres located in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 9 and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 16, T. 1 N., R. 6 W.

The property owned by Mrs. Nell Mabry and operated by Joe Johnson, consisting of 187 acres located in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 10 and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 15, T. 1 N., R. 6 W.

The property owned by P. L. McKell and operated by Travis Nipp, consisting of 85 acres located in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 14, T. 1 N., R. 6 W.

The property of Mrs. Tom H. McMurry, consisting of 240 acres located in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 22, T. 1 N., R. 4 W.

That portion of the N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 22, T. 1 N., R. 4 W., owned by Jesse McNeill and King McNeill.

The property owned by Mrs. A. M. Prater and operated by Wilbur White, consisting of 155 acres located in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 14 and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 15, T. 1 N., R. 6 W.

That portion of the Norman Sutton farm lying between the levee and the Mississippi River, in sec. 12, T. 1 N., R. 7 W.

The property owned and operated by Hugh Swayne, consisting of 260 acres and located in the E $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 21, T. 1 N., R. 6 W.

The property owned and operated by George Townsend, located 5 miles east of Hickman, this tract of land being the N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 23, T. 1 N., R. 4 W.

The property of John E. Vaughn, consisting of 379 acres located in the S $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 7 and in the northern part sec. 18, T. 1 N., R. 6 W.

The property owned by O. H. Warlick and operated by Terry Jamerson, consisting of 160 acres located in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 22, T. 1 N., R. 6 W.

The property owned by O. H. Warlick and operated by Terry Jamerson, consisting of 343 acres located in the S $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 29 and N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 32, T. 1 N., R. 6 W.

The property owned by O. H. Warlick and operated by Terry Jamerson, consisting of 74 acres located in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 35, T. 1 N., R. 6 W.

MISSISSIPPI

De Soto County. That portion of secs. 28, 29, 31, and 32. T. 2 S., R. 10 W., lying between the Mississippi River levee and the Mississippi-Arkansas State line.

MISSOURI

Dunklin County. The property owned by W. G. Fitz and operated by Marvin Layne, being the W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 13, T. 16 N., R. 7 E.

The property owned and operated by Martis Overby, located in the E $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 23, T. 16 N., R. 7 E.

The property owned by H. O. Thrasher and operated by Charles Williams, being the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 23, T. 16 N., R. 7 E.

New Madrid County. That portion of the county lying east and south of a line beginning at a point where State Highway B intersects the Pemiscot-New Madrid County line, and extending north approximately two and one-half miles to the E. B. Gee Cotton Gin corner, and thence northwestward on a gravel road, continuing northwestward to No. 1 drainage ditch, thence northeast along the No. 1 drainage ditch to the point where it intersects U.S. Highway 62 and thence east to the point where U.S. Highway 62 intersects U.S. Highway 61 and thence east on the section line common to secs. 12 and 13, T. 22 N., R. 13 E., and continuing directly east to the Mississippi River.

The property owned by H. E. Hunter and operated by T. C. Wiley, Claudie Harris, M. B. Young, and Roosevelt Walker, located on the north and south sides of a dirt road, to a point approximately 0.6 mile west of the junction of this dirt road with U.S. Highway 61 at Ristine.

Pemiscot County. That portion of the county lying east and south of a line beginning at a point where State Highway B intersects the Pemiscot-New Madrid County line, and extending southward along State Highway B to the point where it joins State Highway 84; thence west along the State Highway 84 to a point where the highway joins State Highway C; thence southward along State Highway C to the point where it meets State Highway F; thence due south to the point where it intersects the Missouri-Arkansas State line.

The property owned by Joseph Kohn and operated by Bondy Grissom, consisting of the E $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 35, T. 19 N., R. 11 E.

The property owned and operated by Royal Sanders, being the N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 24, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 13, T. 17 N., R. 10 E.

Stoddard County. The property owned by Earnest Kellett and operated by Bern Abernathy, being the W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 16, T. 27 N., R. 12 E.

NORTH CAROLINA

Camden County. The property owned by Woodson Farrill and operated by Vernon Brown, located 1 mile east of Shiloh on the west side of a paved road connecting State Highway 343 and Riddle; the property being at a point 0.4 mile north of the junction of this paved road and State Highway 343.

The property owned and operated by Frank Sawyer, located at Tar Corner north of the Sharon-Tar Corner and the Moyock-Tar Corner road intersection.

The property owned by Dr. J. B. Sawyer and operated by J. W. Forbes, located on the east side of the Shawboro-Old Trap Road 0.1 mile south of Cow Creek, and 0.1 mile east of the Shawboro-Old Trap Road just north of a graded and drained road.

The property owned and operated by Mack L. Sawyer, located 0.3 mile west of Pearceville and 0.1 mile north of South Mills-Pearceville highway on both sides of a stone surfaced road.

Currituck County. The property owned by P. P. Gregory and operated by Charlie Anderson, located on the east side of the Shawboro-Old Trap Road 0.4 mile north of Indiantown Creek.

Gates County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Highway 32 crosses the North Carolina-Virginia State line, thence east along the State line to the Camden County line, thence in a southwesterly direction along the west edge of the Great Dismal Swamp to a point 1.4 miles east of Corapeake on Core-apeake Highway, thence along said highway in a westerly direction to Corapeake, thence along State Highway 32 from Corapeake to the Virginia State line, the point of beginning, excluding the corporate limits of Corapeake.

The property owned and operated by T. H. Reddick located on the east side of North Carolina paved road 1304, 0.6 mile south of the Virginia-North Carolina State line.

New Hanover County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where the A.C.L. Railroad Bridge crosses the Northeast Cape Fear River and extending south along said railroad to State Highway 132, thence southeast along said highway to Smith Creek, thence west along said creek to the Northeast Cape Fear River, thence in a northwesterly and then easterly direction along said river to the A.C.L. Railroad Bridge, the point of beginning, excluding all of New Hanover County Airport.

The property owned and operated by H. C. Johnson, located on the northeast side of Gordon Road 0.6 mile northwest of the intersection of Gordon Road and U.S. Highway 17.

The property owned and operated by J. D. Murray, located at the end of Murrayville Road 2.2 miles from its intersection with Winter Park-Wrightsboro Road.

The property owned and operated by Alex Trask, located on the north side of Murrayville Road and east of State Highway 132 at the intersection of these two roads.

Pasquotank County. That portion of the County bounded by a line beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 17 and North Carolina paved road 1338 and extending south-west along said road to Knobbs Creek, thence southeast along said creek to North Carolina paved road 1332, thence northwest along said road to its junction with North Carolina paved road 1343, thence northeast along said road to its junction with U.S. Highway 17, thence northwest along said highway to the point of beginning.

The property owned by Everette L. Brothers and operated by George Hewett, located on the west side of the Pasquotank River, approximately 1.7 miles west of the bridge where U.S. Highway 17 crosses the Pasquotank River.

The property owned and operated by Moody Meads, located 4.1 miles southeast of Nixonton and 1 mile east of Eureka Pilgrim Church on the northwest side of the unnumbered paved road on which that church is located.

The property owned and operated by John Owens, located 1.3 miles south of Elizabeth City city limits, 0.8 mile east of Pear Tree Road extension and on the south side of the street on a surfaced road that begins 0.8 mile south of U.S.N. Air Facility Railroad crossing.

Pender County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Highway 210 crosses the Northeast Cape Fear River, thence north along said river to Pike Creek, thence northwest along said creek to the Ashton Road, thence west along said road, through Ashton, to its junction with a paved highway, thence south along said highway to Kellys Creek, thence southwest along said creek to Rileys Creek, thence south and west along said creek to its intersection with State Highway 40, thence east and south along said highway to U.S. Highway 117, thence south along said highway to the Northeast Cape Fear River, thence east and north along said river to the point of beginning, excluding the town of Rocky Point.

The property owned and operated by Mike Boryk, located on the west side of Burgaw-Long Creek Road 0.2 mile south of Burgaw city limits.

The property owned and operated by Henry Clark, located on the south side of State Highway 40 and 0.2 mile southeast of Bell's Crossroads.

The property owned and operated by Dr. J. D. Freeman, located on the south side of State Highway 210, 1.8 miles east of Northeast Cape Fear River.

The property owned and operated by P. Katalinic, located on the east and west side of U.S. Highway 117 at the junction of Stag Park Road and U.S. Highway 117.

The property owned and operated by W. B. Keith, located on the west side of Clarks Landing Loop Road and one mile southwest of Bell's Crossroads.

The property owned and operated by Boney Wilson, located on the southwest side of State Highway 210 and approximately 0.2 mile northwest of Clark's Landing Highway.

Perquimans County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at the junction of the Perquimans-Pasquotank County line and North Carolina paved road 1001, thence extending southwest along said road to Nicanor, thence west along unnamed paved road to its junction with North Carolina paved road 1204, thence north and northwest along said road to its junction with the Perquimans-Gates County line, thence east along said county line to its junction with the Perquimans-Pasquotank County line, thence southeast along said county line to the point of beginning.

Tyrrell County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at the junction of Alligator Creek and North Carolina paved road 1209, thence extending northwest along said road to its junction with North Carolina stone-surfaced road 1221, thence southwest along said road to its junction with U.S. Highway 64, thence east along said highway to its junction with Alligator Creek, thence along said creek in an easterly and northerly direction to its junction with North Carolina paved road 1209, the point of beginning.

TENNESSEE

Dyer County. All of the county except Civil Districts 1, 7, 8, and 9.

Gibson County. Civil Districts 10 and 24.

Haywood County. The farm owned by Jack Savage Gause, also known as the Old Nail Place, consisting of 221 acres, located in Civil District 11 on the north side of the Nutbush-Durhamville Road, 2.1 miles southwest of the intersection at Nutbush of Haywood County Road 8051 and State Highway 19.

Lake County. The entire county.

Lauderdale County. Civil Districts 4, 5, 8, 9, 12, and 13; and that part of Civil District 11 consisting of a 40-acre farm, owned by Mrs. Dezzie Mae Clark, known as the Old Hunt Farm on County Highway 8045, 1.2 miles southeast of the junction of County Highway 8045 with State Highway 19.

Obion County. All Civil Districts except 1, 2, 7, and 16.

Shelby County. That part of Shelby County known as President's Island.

Tipton County. That part of Civil District 3 consisting of a 57-acre farm owned by Herbert E. Baskin, known as the Old Jack Baskin place, located on the west side of Turkey Scratch Road, 2.2 miles southeast of R. M. Burlison's store. This store is located 2 miles west of Burlison Post Office on Highway 59.

That part of Civil District 3 consisting of a 70-acre farm owned by Mrs. O. H. Blankenship, known as the Old John Yount place, located on the west side of Turkey Scratch Road, 2.3 miles southeast of R. M. Burlison's store. This store is located 2 miles west of Burlison Post Office on Highway 59.

VIRGINIA

Nansemond County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at the junction of State Roads 32 and 678 and extending east on State Road 678 to the western boundary of the property owned and operated by E. Hurley Brinkley, thence north and east along the boundaries of said property and continuing east along the northern boundary of the property owned and operated by Willie C. Knight to State Road 604; thence south on State Road 604 to the northern boundary of the property owned and operated by Raymond R. Brinkley; thence east along the northern boundary of said property to the Dismal Swamp; thence south along the Dismal Swamp to the North Carolina-Virginia State line; thence west along the State line to State Road 32, thence northward to the point of beginning.

That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at the junction of State Road 616 and the Nansemond-Isle of Wight County line; thence southeast to the junction of State Road 615; thence north along State Road 615 following the west and northern boundaries of the properties owned and operated by C. E. Daugherty and Jasper W. Daugherty; thence along the western and northern boundaries of the property owned and operated by Frank Holland and Mary L. Holland to the eastern boundary of this property; thence along the eastern boundary of the property owned and operated by Lydia and J. E. Griffin to State Road 189; thence east along State Road 189 and south along the eastern boundaries of the properties owned and operated by James E. Rawls and Samuel L. Hunter; thence along the southern boundary of the Samuel L. Hunter property to State Road 616; thence northwest along State Road 616 to include the property owned and operated by Clifford D. Holland lying on both sides of State Road 616; and thence from the junction of the northern boundary of said farm and State Road 616 northwest along State Road 616 to the property owned by Helen I. Lawrence and operated by Michael Carter; thence along the eastern and southern boundaries of

said property to State Road 189; thence along State Road 189 to include all of the property owned by R. Kermit Saunders and operated by Leo Saunders on both sides of said road; thence in a northerly direction to the junction of State Roads 615 and 618; thence west along State Road 618 to the Nansemond-Isle of Wight County line; thence northeast along said county line, including that portion of the property owned by Carlton L. Cutchin and operated by Elmer Darden in Isle of Wight County, to the point of beginning.

That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of U.S. Route 58, and the Isle of Wight-Nansemond County line; thence northeast along said county line including that portion of the property owned by Elliott L. Johnson and operated by Jesse F. Johnson extending into Isle of Wight County; thence south along the eastern boundary of said property to the northern boundary of the property owned and operated by Jasper Daughtrey, Jr.; thence along the northern and eastern boundaries of said property; thence east along the northern boundaries of the properties owned by Clarence T. Daughtrey and Mamie D. Duke; thence along the eastern and southern boundaries of the Mamie D. Duke property to the eastern boundary of the Clarence T. Daughtrey property; thence south along the eastern boundary of the Emmett L. Rawles property to U.S. Route 58; thence northwest on U.S. Route 58 to the southern boundary of the Emmett L. Rawles property; thence west along the southern boundaries of the Emmett L. Rawles and Jarvis L. Howell properties; thence north along the western boundaries of the Jarvis L. Howell and Elliott L. Johnson properties to the point of beginning.

That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Road 612 intersects the property owned by J. D. Rawles and operated by Lonnie W. Harrell, Sr., 0.2 mile south of the junction of State Roads 612 and 661, and extending east and southeast along the boundaries of said property; thence southeast along State Road 612 to the southern boundary of the property owned by the W. Joe Smith Estate and operated by Gerald Rountree and C. C. Adams; thence along the southern boundary of said property to the eastern boundary of the property owned by Dr. W. John Norfleet and operated by J. C. Britton; thence along the eastern and southern boundaries of said property to State Road 664; thence south and west along State Roads 664 and 667 to the western boundary of the property owned by David L. Rawles, Jr., and operated by Augusta B. Nichols; thence along the western and northern boundaries of said property to State Road 616; thence north along the western boundary of the property owned by Dr. W. John Norfleet and operated by J. C. Britton and continuing north along the western boundary of the property owned by Sue K. Jolly and operated by I. O. Ellis, and the property owned by J. D. Rawles and operated by Lonnie W. Harrell, Sr.; thence east along the northern boundary of the said J. D. Rawles property to point of beginning.

The property owned and operated by Percy L. Artis located on State Road 679, one mile southeast of the junction of State Road 189.

The property owned and operated by Hurley B. Aswell and the property owned and operated by Gurney C. Hare, located at the junction of State Roads 642 and 673, and the adjacent property owned by the M. Gay Taylor Estate and Priscilla Vann and operated by Bernard Knight on State Road 673. Also the adjacent property owned by R. H. Brinkley and operated by William L. Jones located on the west side of State Road 642 at the junction of State Road 678.

The property owned by Rudolph C. Badger and operated by Aaron K. Morris, located at the junction of State Roads 642 and 674; the adjoining property to the south owned by the Julius E. Baines Estate and operated by Raymond T. Baines, located on the west side of State Road 642; the adjacent property on the south owned and operated by John H. Parker, located on both sides of State Road 642; and the property owned and operated by Rudolph C. Badger, lying on the east side of State Road 642 between two sections of the John H. Parker property and extending southeast to the Dismal Swamp.

The property owned and operated by Shirler M. Baines, located on the east side of State Road 642 at the northern junction of State Roads 642 and 678, and the adjoining property to the east owned and operated by Pearl Brinkley.

The property owned and operated by James F. Bracev, Jr., lying on the east side of State Road 612 at the northern junction of State Roads 661 and 612.

The property owned and operated by Floyd J. Brinkley, lying on the east side of State Road 673 at the junction of State Roads 675 and 673.

The property owned by J. M. Brinkley and operated by Eddie A. Kelly, located on the west side of State Road 32, one-quarter mile north of the junction of State Roads 678 and 32.

The properties owned by Reginald E. Brothers, Carrie B. Knight and Willie C. Knight and operated by Willie C. Knight, located at the junction of State Roads 675 and 642.

The property owned by Robert D. Butler and operated by Moody G. Gardner, located on the east side of State Road 614 at the Nansemond-Isle of Wight County line.

The property owned and operated by Julius E. Copeland, located at the Junction of State Roads 664 and 642 and lying on the north side of State Road 642.

The property owned and operated by Lloyd Ellis, located on a private road 0.25 mile west of State Road 612, said private road intersecting with State Road 612 at a point 0.71 mile southwest of the junction of State Roads 612 and 680.

The property owned by Jessie S. and Mamie B. Griffin and operated by Telford Copeland, located on both sides of State Road 678, one mile west of the junction of State Roads 642 and 678.

The property owned by Charles C. Harrell and operated by James R. Byrd, located on both sides of State Road 32, 0.5 mile north of the junction of State Roads 675 and 32.

The property owned by Avler J. Holland and operated by Marshall Parker, located on both sides of State Road 189 at the junction of State Roads 189 and 613.

The property owned by Ella L. Holland and Linwood W. Holland and operated by Dan N. Holland, located on the west side of State Road 661, 0.4 mile south of the junction of State Roads 661 and 679.

The property owned and operated by Guss R. Holland, located at the junction of State Roads 661 and 613 and lying on the north side of State Road 661.

The property owned and operated by Delaware Howell, located on both sides of State Road 613, 0.3 mile southeast of the junction of State Roads 613 and 189.

The property owned and operated by W. H. Howell, located 0.5 mile southwest of the village of Ellwood.

The property owned by Ruby Parker Jones and operated by Lawrence E. Holland and the property owned and operated by Lawrence F. Jones, located at the junction of State Roads 666 and 615.

The property owned by Eddie A. Kelly and operated by Willie and William Mathias, located on State Road 678 one mile west of its junction with State Road 32.

The property owned and operated by Willie C. Knight, located on a private road 0.2 mile east of State Road 32, said private road joining State Road 32 at a point 0.3 mile southeast of the junction of State Roads 642, 32, and 616.

The property owned by Rachel Lassiter and operated by Vernon Lassiter, located on State Road 674, 0.5 mile east of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad tracks.

The property owned and operated by Tommie Milteer lying between State Roads 32 and 646 at the junction of State Roads 646 and 674.

The property owned and operated by Howard W. Overton lying south of State Road 675 and west of State Road 32 at the junction of State Roads 32 and 675 and extending north on the west side of State Road 646.

The property owned and operated by Linwood Parker, located on State Road 604, 0.5 mile southeast of State Road 642.

The property owned by Ruth Knight Rice and operated by Vernell Hall, located on the south side of State Road 675, 0.5 mile east of the intersection of State Road 675 and the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

The property owned and operated by Jesse F. Turner, located on the north side of State Road 673, on a private road which junctions with State Road 673, 0.5 mile south of the junction of State Roads 673 and 37; and the adjoining property to the northeast owned and operated by William T. Harrell.

The property owned by Willis W. Walden and operated by Warrit Walden, located on the east side of State Road 661, 0.6 mile south of the junction of State Roads 661 and 679.

The property owned by the Willis J. Wiggins Estate and operated by Dealie Wiggins, located 0.5 mile north of the junction of State Roads 666 and 661 and lying on the west side of State Road 661.

The property owned by Lonnie J. Wilkins and operated by Lonnie J. Wilkins and James A. Harcum, located at the junction of State Roads 612 and 661 and lying on the west side of State Road 612.

Southampton County. The property owned by Mrs. Clarys McClenney Lawrence and operated by J. B. Bradshaw and L. E. Edwards, located on the west side of State Road 714, 1.5 miles northwest of the junction of State Roads 714 and 189.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 106, 71 Stat. 33; 7 U.S.C. 162, 150cc. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161; 19 F.R. 74, as amended, 7 CFR 301.79-2)

The foregoing administrative instructions shall become effective March 31, 1960, and shall supersede those contained in P.P.C. 624, 4th Rev., effective August 21, 1959 (7 CFR 301.79-2a; 24 F.R. 6801).

This revision places under regulation for the first time a property within the State of Illinois, the infested premises being in Pulaski County. It also includes for the first time premises or contiguous areas in Craighead County, Arkansas; Ballard County, Kentucky; Tyrrell County, North Carolina; and Southampton County, Virginia. Further, additions have been made to the previously regulated parts of Mississippi County, Arkansas; Fulton County, Kentucky; Dunklin and Pemiscot Counties, Missouri; Gates, New Hanover, Pasquotank, Pender, and Perquimans Counties, North Carolina; and Nansemond County, Virginia. One property in Mississippi County, Arkansas, has been removed from the regulated area.

These instructions, in part, impose restrictions supplementing soybean cyst nematode quarantine regulations already effective. They also relieve restrictions insofar as they revoke the designation of a certain regulated area. They must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations and to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine of regulated products from the premises being removed from designation as a regulated area. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 25th day of March, 1960.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,
Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, March 30, 1960; 8:52 a.m.; 60 F.R. 2953.]

P.P.C. 623, Revised

Effective March 31, 1960

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE**CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE****PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES****SUBPART—SOYBEAN CYST NEMATODE****ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS EXEMPTING CERTAIN ARTICLES FROM SPECIFIED REQUIREMENTS**

Pursuant to § 301.79 of the regulations supplemental to the soybean cyst nematode quarantine (7 CFR 301.79), under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended, and section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 161, 162, 150ee), administrative instructions appearing as 7 CFR 301.79a are hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 301.79a Administrative instructions exempting certain articles from specified requirements.

(a) It has been found that facts exist as to the pest risk involved in the movement of the following regulated articles under the regulations in this subpart which make it safe to make less stringent the requirements of the regulations with respect to the movement of such articles from any regulated area, as hereinafter provided. The following articles are hereby exempted from the requirements of § 301.79-4(a) under the conditions set forth hereinafter:

(1) Root crops, such as turnips, carrots, and sweetpotatoes, when moving to a designated processing plant, or when washed free of soil and thereafter protected from infestation to the satisfaction of the inspector;

(2) Soybeans if the beans and any containers for the beans did not come in contact with the soil during harvesting and if the beans are moving forthwith to a designated oil mill or storage facility for approved processing or uses other than planting;

(3) Small grain if the grain and any containers for the grain did not come in contact with the soil during harvesting and if the grain is moving forthwith to a designated storage facility for uses other than planting;

(4) Ear corn when harvested from the stalk and placed, without coming in contact with the soil, in a wagon or truck for direct transportation to storage or other handling facility;

(5) Hay, straw, fodder, and plant litter of any kind, when harvested and handled so that in the judgment of the inspector no infestation would be transmitted thereby;

(6) Seed cotton when moving to designated gins;

(7) Used farm tools and implements, when washed, steam cleaned, air cleaned, or otherwise treated, and thereafter protected from infestation, to the satisfaction of the inspector. (This exemption does not apply to mechanical cotton or corn pickers, combines, or hay balers.);

(8) Cotton picking sacks when they have been cleaned or treated to the satisfaction of the inspector and thereafter protected from infestation;

(9) Trucks, wagons, railway cars, aircraft, boats, and other means of conveyance determined to present a hazard under § 301.79-3 (b), when treated to the satisfaction of the inspector.

(b) Information as to designated processing plants, oil mills, storage facilities, and gins may be obtained from the inspector.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 106, 71 Stat. 33; 7 U.S.C. 162, 150ee. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161; 19 F.R. 74, as amended, 7 CFR 301.79)

The foregoing administrative instructions shall become effective March 31, 1960, and shall supersede those contained in P.P.C. 623, effective July 26, 1957 (7 CFR 301.79a).

The purpose of this amendment is to exempt cotton picking sacks meeting certain requirements from regulation under § 301.79-4 (a), and to clarify the present exemption of soybeans by more clearly stating that they may not only be crushed as now specified but may be given any approved processing. Both of these changes relieve restrictions. In order to be of maximum benefit to shippers, the newly authorized procedure should be made available as soon as possible. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public pro-

cedure on this amendment are impracticable and unnecessary. Since the amendment relieves restrictions, it is within the exception in section 4(c) of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003(c)) and may properly be made effective less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 25th day of March 1960.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,
Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, March 30, 1960; 8:52 a.m.; 60 F.R. 2955.]

[Copies of the foregoing amended quarantine and two revised administrative instructions were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revisions was published in the following newspapers: The Gazette, Little Rock, Ark., April 2, 1960; the State Journal, Springfield, Ill., April 2, 1960; the Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky., April 4, 1960; the Post-Dispatch, St. Louis, Mo., April 5, 1960; the News & Observer, Raleigh, N.C., April 5, 1960; and the Times-Dispatch, Richmond, Va., April 2, 1960.]

FEDERAL SOYBEAN CYST NEMATODE REGULATED AREA EXTENDED IN SEVEN STATES

(Press Notice)

SEPTEMBER 7, 1960.

Parts of Poinsett County, Ark., and Isle of Wight County, Va., recently found infested with the soybean cyst nematode, have been included within the area regulated because of this pest. The order, issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is effective September 9, 1960.

On the same effective date, additions were made to existing regulated areas in Craighead and Mississippi Counties, Ark.; Fulton County, Ky.; De Soto County, Miss.; Dunklin, New Madrid, and Pemiscot Counties, Mo.; Pasquotank and Perquimans Counties, N.C.; Haywood, Lauderdale, and Tipton Counties, Tenn.; and Nansemond and Southampton Counties, Va. These additions were largely consolidations of clusters of farms that formerly were regulated as individual premises.

The soybean cyst nematode causes the stunting and yellowing of soybean plants. It was first found in the United States in 1954, when infestations were discovered in one county in North Carolina. In 1956, infestations were found in parts of Tennessee and Missouri. The following year they were found in Arkansas, Kentucky, and Mississippi. The pest was discovered in Virginia in the fall of 1958, and in Illinois in September 1959.

P.P.C. 624, Sixth Revision

Effective September 9, 1960

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—SOYBEAN CYST NEMATODE

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.79-2 of the regulations supplemental to the soybean cyst nematode quarantine (7 CFR 301.79-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended, and section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 161, 162, 150ee), administrative instructions appearing as 7 CFR 301.79-2a, as amended (25 F.R. 2707), are hereby revised to read as follows:

§ 301.79-2a Administrative instructions designating regulated areas under the soybean cyst nematode quarantine.

Infestations of the soybean cyst nematode have been determined to exist in the counties, other civil divisions, farms, and other premises, or parts thereof, listed below, or it has been determined that such infestation is likely to exist therein, or it is deemed necessary to regulate such localities because of their proximity to infestation or their inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested localities. Accordingly, such counties, other civil divi-

sions, farms, other premises, and parts thereof, are hereby designated as soybean cyst nematode regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

ARKANSAS

Craighead County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the eastern boundary of Craighead County with the Arkansas-Missouri State line and extending southward along the eastern boundary of Craighead County to the southern boundary line of Craighead County, thence westward along the southern boundary line of Craighead County to the St. Francis River, thence northward along the St. Francis River to the junction of the St. Francis River with the boundary line between Craighead County, Arkansas, and Dunklin County, Missouri, thence eastward along the northern boundary of Craighead County.

Crittenden County. The irregular portion on the eastern boundary of the county between the Mississippi River levee and the indeterminate Arkansas-Tennessee State line, bounded on the north by the Crittenden-Mississippi County line and on the south by an east-west line projected from the levee to the State line, lying one mile south of the intersection of a graded road and the levee at the head of Wapanocca Bayou.

The property known as the Clarence Williams Farm, located in sec. 22, T. 5 N., R. 8 E. Mississippi County. The irregular portion on the eastern boundary of the county lying between the Mississippi River levee and the indeterminate Arkansas-Tennessee State line.

That area bounded on the north by the Arkansas-Missouri State line; and further bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Mississippi River levee and the Arkansas-Missouri State line and extending southward along said levee to State Highway 119, thence westward along State Highway 119 to the intersection of State Highway 119 and U.S. Highway 61; thence northward along U.S. Highway 61 to the intersection of U.S. Highway 61 with the southern boundary of sec. 1, T. 12 N., R. 10 E., thence westward along the southern boundary lines of secs. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, T. 12 N., R. 10 E., and secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, T. 12 N., R. 9 E., and secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, T. 12 N., R. 8 E. to the western boundary line of Mississippi County; thence north along the western boundary line of Mississippi County to the Arkansas-Missouri State line.

All of the property owned by Mrs. Charles Hale in sec. 19, T. 11 N., R. 11 E.

Poinsett County. That area bounded on the north by the Poinsett-Craighead County line and further bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the northern boundary line of Poinsett County with the eastern boundary line of Poinsett County and extending southward along the eastern boundary line of Poinsett County to the southern boundary line of sec. 1, T. 12 N., R. 7 E.; thence westward along the southern boundary lines of secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, T. 12 N., R. 7 E., and secs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, T. 12 N., R. 6 E., to the St. Francis River; thence northward along the St. Francis River to the Poinsett-Craighead County line.

All of sec. 11, T. 11 N., R. 3 E.

All of secs. 9 and 10, T. 12 N., R. 3 E.

ILLINOIS

Pulaski County. The property owned and operated by H. W. and L. H. Parker, consisting of 20 acres being the E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 13, T. 16 S., R. 1 W.

KENTUCKY

Ballard County. The property owned by O. M. Alexander described as Land Parcel No. 3, 183 acres, Property Identification Map No. 29, Ballard County, Kentucky.

The property owned by Robert Harris described as Land Parcel No. 4, 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres, Property Identification Map No. 29, Ballard County, Kentucky.

Fulton County. All land west of the eastern boundary of R. 6 W., including the detached portion of the county and all of Islands Nos. 7 and 8.

The property owned by Mrs. Tom H. McMurtry, 240 acres, located in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 22, T. 1 N., R. 4 W.

The property owned by Jesse and King McNeill, 300 acres, located in N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 22, T. 1 N., R. 4 W.

The property owned by George Townsend, 80 acres, located in N $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 23, T. 1 N., R. 4 W.

MISSISSIPPI

De Soto County. Secs. 28, 29, 31, 32, and 33, T. 2 S., R. 10 W.

MISSOURI

Dunklin County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where the northwest corner of sec. 7, T. 17 N., R. 8 E. intersects the St. Francis River and extending east along a line following the north line of said section and County Road P, which becomes State Highway 25, and continues as a gravel road to its intersection with No. 1 drainage ditch; thence southwest to its intersection with the Arkansas-Missouri State line; thence west along said State line to its intersection with the St. Francis River; thence northeast along said river to point of beginning.

New Madrid County. That portion of the county lying east and south of a line beginning at a point where State Highway B intersects the Pemiscot-New Madrid County line, and extending north approximately two and one-half miles to the E. B. Gee Cotton Gin corner, and thence northward on a gravel road, continuing northward to No. 1 drainage ditch, thence northeast along the No. 1 drainage ditch to the point where it intersects U.S. Highway 62 and thence east to the point where U.S. Highway 62 intersects U.S. Highway 61 and thence east on the section line common to secs. 12 and 13, T. 22 N., R. 13 E., and continuing directly east to the Mississippi River.

The property owned by H. E. Hunter and operated by T. C. Wiley, Claude Harris, M. B. Young, and Roosevelt Walker, located on the north and south sides of a dirt road, at a point approximately 0.6 mile west of the junction of this dirt road with U.S. Highway 61 at Ristine.

The property owned by H. E. Hunter and operated by Claude Harris, located in the east part of survey 605 and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 8, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 17, T. 23 N., R. 14 E.

The property owned by H. E. Hunter and operated by Hugh Faulkner, located in the east $\frac{1}{2}$ of survey 1174 in sec. 10, T. 23 N., R. 14 E.

The property owned by Fred Lee and operated by Forest Hackney in the west part of survey 605, T. 23 N., R. 14 E.

Pemiscot County. That portion of the county lying east and south of a line beginning at a point where State Highway B intersects the Pemiscot-New Madrid County line, and extending southward along State Highway B to the point where it joins State Highway 84; thence west along State Highway 84 to a point where the highway joins State Highway C; thence southward along State Highway C to the point where it meets State Highway F; thence due south to the point where it intersects the Missouri-Arkansas State line.

The property owned by Joseph Kohn and operated by Bondy Grissom, consisting of the E $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 35, T. 19 N., R. 11 E.

The property owned and operated by Royal Sanders, being the N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 24, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 13, T. 17 N., R. 10 E.

The property owned and operated by Delmar Pritchard being in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 19, T. 18 N., R. 11 E.

Stoddard County. The property owned by Earnest Kellett and operated by Bern Abernathy, being the W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 16, T. 27 N., R. 12 E.

NORTH CAROLINA

Camden County. The property owned by Woodson Farrill and operated by Vernon Brown, located 1 mile east of Shiloh on the west side of a paved road connecting State Highway 343 and Riddle; the property being at a point 0.4 mile north of the junction of this paved road and State Highway 343.

The property owned and operated by Frank Sawyer, located at Tar Corner north of the Sharon-Tar Corner and the Moyock-Tar Corner road intersection.

The property owned by Dr. J. B. Sawyer and operated by J. W. Forbes, located on the east side of the Shawboro-Old Trap Road 0.1 mile south of Cow Creek, and 0.1 mile east of the Shawboro-Old Trap Road just north of a graded and drained road.

The property owned and operated by Mack L. Sawyer, located 0.3 mile west of Pearceville and 0.1 mile north of South Mills-Pearceville highway on both sides of a stone surfaced road.

Currituck County. The property owned by P. P. Gregory and operated by Charlie Anderson, located on the east side of the Shawboro-Old Trap Road 0.4 mile north of Indiantown Creek.

Gates County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Highway 32 crosses the North Carolina-Virginia State line, thence east along the State line to the Camden County line, thence in a southwesterly direction along the west edge of the Great Dismal Swamp to a point 1.4 miles east of Corapeake on Corapeake Highway, thence along said highway in a westerly direction to Corapeake, thence along State Highway 32 from Corapeake to the Virginia State line, the point of beginning, excluding the corporate limits of Corapeake.

The property owned and operated by T. H. Reddick located on the east side of North Carolina paved road 1304, 0.6 mile south of the Virginia-North Carolina State line.

New Hanover County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where the A.C.L. Railroad Bridge crosses the Northeast Cape Fear River and extending south along said railroad to State Highway 132, thence southeast along said highway to Smith Creek, thence west along said creek to the Northeast Cape Fear River, thence in a northwesterly and then easterly direction along said river to the A.C.L. Railroad Bridge, the point of beginning, excluding all of New Hanover County Airport.

The property owned and operated by H. C. Johnson, located on the northeast side of Gordon Road 0.6 mile northwest of the intersection of Gordon Road and U.S. Highway 17.

The property owned and operated by J. D. Murray, located at the end of Murrayville Road 2.2 miles from its intersection with Winter Park-Wrightsboro Road.

The property owned and operated by Alex Trask, located on the north side of Murrayville Road and east of State Highway 132 at the intersection of these two roads.

Pasquotank County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at the junction of State Secondary Road 1338 and U.S. Highway 17 and extending southeast along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1343, thence south along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1332, thence southeast along said road to its junction with Knobbs Creek, thence northwest along said creek to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1338, thence northeast along said road to the point of beginning.

That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Secondary Road 1101 and U.S. Navy Railroad intersect and extending southeast along said railroad to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1169, thence southwest along said road to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1101; thence northwest and north along said road to point of beginning.

The property owned and operated by Billy Bakerman, located on the west side of State Secondary Road 1101 and 0.5 mile southwest to its junction with State Secondary Roads 1123 and 1132.

The property owned and operated by E. L. Benton, located on the west side of State Secondary Road 1101 and 0.2 mile southwest of its junction with State Secondary Roads 1123 and 1132.

The property owned by E. L. Brothers and operated by George Hewitt, located on the northeast side of State Secondary Road 1360 and 0.6 mile northwest of its intersection with State Secondary Road 1361.

The property owned by the George Chappel Estate and operated by Moody Meads, located on the west side of State Secondary Road 1101 and 1 mile southwest of its junction with State Secondary Roads 1123 and 1132.

The property owned and operated by W. C. Combs, located on the east side of State Secondary Road 1101 and 0.5 mile southwest of its junction with State Secondary Roads 1123 and 1132.

The property owned and operated by George Hewitt, located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1360 and 0.8 mile northwest of its intersection with State Secondary Road 1361.

The property owned and operated by Joe Spence, located on the east side of State Secondary Road 1360 and 0.5 mile northwest of its intersection with State Secondary Road 1361.

Pender County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Highway 210 crosses the Northeast Cape Fear River, thence north along said river to Pike Creek, thence northwest along said creek to the Ashton Road, thence west along said road, through Ashton, to its junction with a paved highway, thence south along said highway to Kellys Creek, thence southwest along said creek to Rileys Creek, thence south and west along said creek to its intersection with State Highway 40, thence east and south along said highway to U.S. Highway 117, thence south along said highway to the Northeast Cape Fear River, thence east and north along said river to the point of beginning, excluding the town of Rocky Point.

The property owned and operated by Mike Boryk, located on the west side of Burgaw-Long Creek Road 0.2 mile south of Burgaw city limits.

The property owned and operated by Henry Clark, located on the south side of State Highway 40 and 0.2 mile southeast of Bell's Crossroads.

The property owned and operated by Dr. J. D. Freeman, located on the south side of State Highway 210, 1.8 miles east of Northeast Cape Fear River.

The property owned and operated by P. Katalinic, located on the east and west sides of U. S. Highway 117 at the junction of Stag Park Road and U.S. Highway 117.

The property owned and operated by W. B. Keith, located on the west side of Clarks Landing Loop Road and one mile southwest of Bell's Crossroads.

The property owned and operated by Boney Wilson, located on the southwest side of State Highway 210 and approximately 0.2 mile northwest of Clark's Landing Highway.

Perquimans County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at the junction of the Perquimans-Pasquotank County line and State Secondary Road 1001, thence southwest along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1204, thence north and northwest along said road to its intersection with the Perquimans-Gates County line, thence east along said county line to its intersection with the Perquimans-Pasquotank County line, thence southeast along said county line to the point of beginning.

The property owned by the Cox Estate and operated by M. R. Winslow, located on the southeast side of State Secondary Road 1001 and 1 mile southwest of its intersection with the Perquimans-Pasquotank County line.

Tyrrell County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at the junction of Alligator Creek and North Carolina paved road 1209, thence extending northwest along said road to its junction with North Carolina ston surfaced road 1221, thence southwest along said road to its junction with U.S. Highway 64, thence east along said highway to its junction with Alligator Creek, thence along said creek in an easterly and northerly direction to its junction with North Carolina paved road 1209, the point of beginning.

TENNESSEE

Dyer County. All of the county except Civil Districts 1, 7, 8, and 9.

Gibson County. Civil Districts 10 and 24.

Haywood County. The farm owned by Jack Savage Gause, also known as the Old Nail Place, consisting of 221 acres, located in Civil District 11 on the north side of the Nutbush-Durhamville Road, 2.1 miles southwest of the intersection at Nutbush of Haywood County Road 8051 and State Highway 19.

The farm owned and operated by W. R. Spiller, consisting of 129 acres, located in Civil District 11, 1.4 miles north of Nutbush on the west side of the Nutbush-Woodville Road.

Lake County. The entire county.

Lauderdale County. Civil Districts 4, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12, and 13.

Obion County. All Civil Districts except 1, 2, 7, and 16.

Shelby County. That part of Shelby County known as President's Island.

Tipton County. The property owned by Herbert E. Baskin, known as the Old Jack Baskin place, consisting of 57 acres, located in Civil District 3 on the west side of Turkey Scratch Road, 2.2 miles southeast of the R. M. Burlison store. This store is located 2 miles west of Burlison Post Office on Highway 59.

The property owned by Mrs. O. H. Blankenship, known as the Old John Yount place, consisting of 70 acres, located in Civil District 3 on the west side of Turkey Scratch Road, 2.3 miles southeast of the R. M. Burlison store. This store is located 2 miles west of Burlison Post Office on Highway 59.

The property owned by Mrs. Mary Smith, consisting of 195 acres, located in Civil District 1 on Arvett Road, 2.5 miles west of the intersection of said road with U.S. Highway 51, said intersection being 1 mile southwest of the Tipton-Lauderdale County line.

The property owned by Allen Wooten, consisting of 100 acres, located in Civil District 1 on Plummer Grove Road, 1.6 miles northeast of the intersection of said road with State Highway 54, said intersection being 2.1 miles west of Gift.

VIRGINIA

Isle of Wight County. The property owned by Claire W. Bittle, located on the south side of U.S. Highway 58, 0.2 mile southwest of the junction of U.S. Highway 58 and State Road 630.

The property owned by the J. F. Duke, Sr., Estate, located on a private road 0.2 mile east of the junction of said road and State Road 632, said junction being 0.8 mile northeast of the junction of State Roads 632 and 1701.

The property owned by Wilson S. Holland, located on the east side of U.S. Highway 258, 0.3 mile south of the junction of U.S. Highway 258 and State Road 611.

The property owned by R. Phoebe Jones, located on the east side of State Road 615 at the junction of the Seaboard Airline Railway and said road.

The property owned by Leon E. Outland, located on the south side of State Road 612, 0.5 mile southeast of the junction of State Roads 612 and 632.

The property owned by John C. Rose, located in Carrsville on the southeast side of State Road 632, 0.3 mile northeast of the junction of State Roads 632 and 1701.

Nansemond County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at the junction of State Roads 32 and 678 and extending east on State Road 678 to the western

boundary of the property owned by E. Hurley Brinkley, thence north and east along the boundaries of said property and continuing east along the northern boundary of the property owned by Willie C. Knight to State Road 604; thence south on State Road 604 to the northern boundary of the property owned by Raymond R. Brinkley; thence east along the northern boundary of said property to the Dismal Swamp; thence south along the Dismal Swamp to the North Carolina-Virginia State line; thence west along the State line to State Road 32, thence northward to the point of beginning.

That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at the junction of State Road 616 and the Nansemond-Isle of Wight County line; thence southeast of the junction of State Road 615; thence north along State Road 615 following the western and northern boundaries of the properties owned by C. E. Daughtery and Jasper W. Daughtery; thence along the western and northern boundaries of the property owned by Frank Holland and Mary L. Holland to the eastern boundary of this property; thence along the eastern boundary of the property owned by Lydia and J. E. Griffin to State Road 189; thence east along State Road 189 and south along the eastern boundaries of the properties owned by James E. Rawls and Samuel L. Hunter; thence along the southern boundary of the Samuel L. Hunter property to State Road 616; thence northwest along State Road 616 to include the property owned by Clifford D. Holland lying on both sides of State Road 616; and thence from the junction of the northern boundary of said farm and State Road 616 northwest along State Road 616 to the property owned by Helen I. Lawrence; thence along the eastern and southern boundaries of said property to State Road 189; thence along State Road 189 to include all of the property owned by R. Kermit Saunders on both sides of said road; thence in a northerly direction to the junction of State Roads 615 and 618; thence west along State Road 618 to the Nansemond-Isle of Wight County line; thence northeast along said county line, including that portion of the property owned by Carlton L. Cutchin in Isle of Wight County, to the point of beginning.

That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of U.S. Route 58, and the Isle of Wight-Nansemond County line; thence northeast along said county line including that portion of the property owned by Elliott L. Johnson extending into Isle of Wight County; thence south along the eastern boundary of said property to the northern boundary of the property owned by Jasper Daughtrey, Jr.; thence along the northern and eastern boundaries of said property; thence east along the northern boundaries of the properties owned by Clarence T. Daughtrey and Mamie D. Duke; thence along the eastern and southern boundaries of the Mamie D. Duke property to the eastern boundary of the Clarence T. Daughtrey property; thence south along the eastern boundary of the Emmett L. Rawles property to U.S. Route 58; thence northwest on U.S. Route 58 to the southern boundary of the Emmett L. Rawles property; thence west along the southern boundaries of the Emmett L. Rawles and Jarvis L. Howell properties; thence north along the western boundaries of the Jarvis L. Howell and Elliott L. Johnson properties to the point of beginning.

That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Road 612 intersects the property owned by J. D. Rawles, 0.2 mile south of the junction of State Roads 612 and 661, and extending east and southeast along the boundaries of said property; thence southeast along State Road 612 to the southern boundary of the property owned by the W. Joe Smith Estate; thence along the southern boundary of said property to the eastern boundary of the property owned by Dr. W. John Norfleet; thence along the eastern and southern boundaries of said property to State Road 664; thence south and west along State Roads 664 and 667 to the western boundary of the property owned by David L. Rawles, Jr.; thence along the western and northern boundaries of said property to State Road 616; thence north along the western boundary of the property owned by Dr. W. John Norfleet and continuing north along the western boundary of the property owned by Sue K. Jolly and the property owned by J. D. Rawles; thence east along the northern boundary of the said J. D. Rawles property to point of beginning.

The property owned by Percy L. Artis located on State Road 679, one mile southeast of the junction of State Road 189.

The property owned by Hurley B. Aswell and the property owned by Gurney C. Hare, located at the junction of State Roads 642 and 673, and the adjacent property owned by the M. Gay Taylor Estate and Priscilla Vann on State Road 673. Also the adjacent property owned by R. H. Brinkley located on the west side of State Road 642 at the junction of State Road 678.

The property owned by Rudolph C. Badger, located at the junction of State Roads 642 and 674; the adjoining property to the south owned by the Julius E. Baines Estate located on the west side of State Road 642; the adjacent property on the south owned by John H. Parker located on both sides of State Road 642; and the property owned by Rudolph C. Badger, lying on the east side of State Road 642 between two sections of the John H. Parker property and extending southeast to the Dismal Swamp.

The property owned by Shirley M. Baines, located on the east side of State Road 642 at the northern junction of State Roads 642 and 678, and the adjoining property to the east owned by Pearl Brinkley.

The property owned by James F. Bracey, Jr., lying on the east side of State Road 612 at the northern junction of State Roads 661 and 612.

The property owned by Floyd J. Brinkley, lying on the east side of State Road 673 at the junction of State Roads 675 and 673.

The property owned by J. M. Brinkley, located on the west side of State Road 32, one-quarter mile north of the junction of State Roads 678 and 32.

The properties owned by Reginald E. Brothers, Carrie B. Knight, and Willie C. Knight, located at the junction of State Roads 675 and 642.

The property owned by Robert D. Butler, located on the east side of State Road 614 at the Nansemond-Isle of Wight County line.

The property owned by James A. Carr, Jr., located on the east side of State Road 653 at the junction of State Roads 653 and 644.

The property owned by Clifton S. Carr, Jr., located on the east side of State Road 653 at the junction of State Roads 653 and 644.

The property owned by James Alfred Carr, Jr., located on the west side of State Road 612 at the junction of State Roads 612 and 651.

The property owned by Mike L. Carter, located on the north side of State Road 616, 0.3 mile east of the junction of State Roads 616 and 664.

The property owned by Julius E. Copeland, located at the junction of State Roads 664 and 642 and lying on the north side of State Road 642.

The property owned by William J. Copeland, located on the south side of State Road 661, 0.1 mile east of the junction of State Roads 661 and 613.

The property owned by Harry W. Davidson, located on both sides of State Road 616, 0.6 mile west of the junction of State Roads 616 and 613.

The property owned by Isaac Demiel, located on the northwest side of State Road 685, 1.2 miles northeast of the junction of State Roads 685 and 647.

The property owned by John Robert Ellis, located on the west side of State Road 660 at the junction of State Roads 660 and 616.

The property owned by John Robert Ellis, located on both sides of State Road 612, 0.3 mile northwest of the junction of State Roads 616 and 612.

The property owned by Lloyd Ellis, located on a private road 0.25 mile west of State Road 612, said private road junctioning with State Road 612 at a point 0.71 mile south-west of the junction of State Roads 612 and 680.

The property owned by Joe Henry Gardner, located on both sides of State Road 664, 0.1 mile west of the junction of State Roads 664 and 648.

The property owned by Jessie S. and Mamie B. Griffin, located on both sides of State Road 678, one mile west of the junction of State Roads 642 and 678.

The property owned by Arnie N. Harcum, located on the east side of State Road 613, 0.4 mile south of the junction of State Roads 613 and 661.

The property owned by James A. Harcum, located on the east side of State Road 613, 0.6 mile south of the junction of State Roads 613 and 661.

The property owned by Charles C. Harrell, located on both sides of State Road 32, 0.5 mile north of the junction of State Roads 675 and 32.

The property owned by L. Whidby Harrell, located on the south side of State Road 661, 0.1 mile west of the junction of State Roads 661 and 680.

The property owned by Marion J. Harrell, located on the south side of U.S. Highway 58 at the junction of U.S. Highway 58 and State Road 610.

The property owned by Claudie Hedgebeth, located on the east side of State Road 660, 0.2 mile north of the junction of State Roads 660 and 653.

The property owned by the R. E. Hedgebeth Estate, located on the north side of State Road 653, 0.5 mile northwest of the junction of State Roads 653 and 664.

The property owned by W. L. Hedgebeth, located on the south side of U.S. Highway 58, 0.2 mile east of the junction of U.S. Highway 58 and State Road 647.

The property owned by Annie Holland, located at the junction of State Roads 610 and 662, lying on both sides of State Road 610.

The property owned by Ayler J. Holland, located on both sides of State Road 189 at the junction of State Roads 189 and 613.

The properties owned by D. Hurley Holland, located at the junction of State Roads 664 and 649 and extending east on both sides of State Road 664.

The property owned by Edna C. Holland, located on the west side of State Road 660 0.3 mile north of the junction of State Roads 660 and 653.

The property owned by Ella L. Holland and Linwood W. Holland, located on the west side of State Road 661, 0.4 mile south of the junction of State Roads 661 and 679.

The property owned by E. L. H. and Preston G. Holland, located on both sides of State Road 680, 0.3 mile northwest of the junction of State Roads 680 and 661.

The property owned by Guss R. Holland, located at the junction of State Roads 661 and 613 and lying on the north side of State Road 661.

The property owned by Ima S. Holland, located on both sides of State Road 660, 0.5 mile south of the junction of State Roads 660 and 664.

The property owned by Nurney H. Holland, located on the east side of State Road 660 at the junction of State Roads 660 and 650.

The property owned by Paul C. Holland, Jr., located on the south side of the Southern Railway 0.1 mile south of U.S. Highway 58, on a private road, the junction of said road and U.S. Highway 58 being at a point 0.3 mile west of the junction of U.S. Highway 58 and State Road 660.

The property owned by Robert W. Holland, located at the junction of State Roads 651 and 612, lying on both sides of State Road 651.

The property owned by Delaware Howell, located on both sides of State Road 613, 0.3 mile southeast of the junction of State Roads 613 and 189.

The property owned by E. J. Howell, located on the west side of State Road 615 at the junction of State Roads 615, 687, and 189.

The property owned by W. H. Howell, located 0.5 mile southwest of the village of Ellwood.

The property owned by Mary Hamilton Johnson, located on the northwest side of State Road 664, 0.5 mile northeast of the junction of State Roads 664 and 612.

The property owned by Edward Jones, located on a private road 0.1 mile southwest of the junction of said road and State Road 613, said junction being at a point 0.5 mile south of the junction of State Roads 613 and 661.

The property owned by the J. Floyd Jones Estate, located on the west side of State Road 673, one mile northwest of the junction of State Roads 673 and 642.

The property owned by Ruby Parker Jones and the property owned by Lawrence F. Jones, located at the junction of State Roads 666 and 615.

The property owned by Eddie A. Kelly, located on State Road 678 one mile west of its junction with State Road 32.

The property owned by W. C. Knight, located on the east side of State Road 642, 0.7 mile north of the junction of State Roads 642 and 32.

The property owned by Willie C. Knight, located on a private road 0.2 mile east of State Road 32, said private road joining State Road 32 at a point 0.3 mile southeast of the junction of State Roads 642, 32, and 616.

The property owned by Rachel Lassiter, located on State Road 674, 0.5 mile east of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad tracks.

The property owned by Tommie Milteer lying between Roads 32 and 646 at the junction of State Roads 646 and 674.

The property owned by A. W. Moore, located on the north side of State Road 647, 200 feet west of the junction of State Roads 647 and 685.

The property owned by H. A. Morgan, located on the west side of State Road 660, 0.2 mile north of the junction of State Roads 660 and 616.

The property owned by Howard W. Overton lying south of State Road 675 and west of State Road 32 at the junction of State Roads 32 and 675 and extending north on the west side of State Road 646.

The property owned by Linwood Parker, located on State Road 604, 0.5 mile south-east of State Road 642.

The property owned by Rufus Peele, located on a private road 0.3 mile west of the junction of said road and State Road 643, said junction being at a joint 200 feet north of the junction of State Roads 643 and 645.

The property owned by Willie S. Peele, located on the south side of State Road 645, 0.2 mile east of the junction of State Roads 645 and 643.

The property owned by Frank A. Perry, located on the south side of State Road 650, 0.5 mile east of the junction of State Roads 650 and 660.

The property owned by C. E. Piland, located on the southeast side of State Road 664, at the junction of State Roads 664 and 660.

The property owned by Cyrus E. Piland, located on the southeast side of State Road 664, 0.1 mile southwest of the junction of State Roads 664 and 660.

The property owned by Irene C. Piland, located on the west side of State Road 664, at the junction of State Roads 664 and 653.

The property owned by Penelope Piland, located on the northwest side of State Road 664, 0.1 mile southwest of the junction of State Roads 664 and 660.

The property owned by Boyd Edward Quate, Martha Alice Quate, and Martha Holland Quate, located on the south side of State Road 651, 0.5 mile west of the junction of State Roads 651 and 612.

The property owned by J. D. Rawles, located on the west side of State Road 649 at the junction of State Roads 649 and 650.

The property owned by Ruth Knight Rice, located on the south side of State Road 675, 0.5 mile east of the intersection of State Road 675 and the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

The property owned by R. Kermit Saunders, located on the east side of State Road 661 at the junction of State Roads 661 and 679 and extending north to the junction of State Roads 661 and 616.

The property owned by the W. Joe Smith Estate, located on the west side of State Road 612 at the junction of State Roads 612 and 664.

The Lloyd Stephenson property, located on the north side of State Road 675, 0.2 mile west of the junction of State Roads 675 and 32.

The property owned by Cortez H. Tomlin, located on both sides of State Road 680, 0.6 mile southeast of the junction of State Roads 680 and 612.

The property owned by Jesse F. Turner, located on the north side of State Road 673, on a private road which junctions with State Road 673, 0.5 mile south of the junction of State Roads 673 and 37; and the adjoining property to the northeast owned by William T. Harrell.

The property owned by Willis W. Walden, located on the east side of State Road 661, 0.6 mile south of the junction of State Roads 661 and 679.

The property owned by Littleton West, located on the north side of State Road 616, 0.6 mile west of the junction of State Roads 616 and 613.

The property owned by W. Jape West, located on the south side of State Road 616, 0.7 mile west of the junction of State Roads 616 and 613.

The property owned by Doss Wiggins, located on both sides of State Road 616, 300 feet west of the junction of State Roads 616 and 613.

The property owned by the Willis J. Wiggins Estate, located 0.5 mile north of the junction of State Roads 666 and 661 and lying on the west side of State Road 661.

The property owned by Lonnie J. Wilkins, located at the junction of State Roads 612 and 661 and lying on the west side of State Road 612.

The property owned by W. J. Winslow, located on the west side of State Road 13, 0.4 mile north of the junction of State Roads 13 and 647.

The property owned by Mamie Holland Worrell, located on the east side of State Road 612, 0.6 mile north of the junction of State Roads 612 and 653.

The property owned by Sam Jimmie Worrell, located on the east side of State Road 612, 0.8 mile north of the junction of State Roads 612 and 653.

The property owned by William Frank Wright, located on a private road 0.2 mile northwest of the junction of said private road and State Road 649, said junction being 0.1 mile north of the junction of State Roads 649 and 650.

Southampton County. The property owned by John M. Camp, Jr., Olive Camp Johnson, and Virginia Camp Smith, located on the east side of U.S. Highway 258 at the junction of U.S. Highway 258 and State Road 690.

The property owned by Mrs. Clarys McClenney Lawrence, located on the west side of State Road 714, 1.5 miles northwest of the junction of State Roads 714 and 189.

Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 106, 71 Stat. 33; 7 U.S.C. 162, 150ee. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161; 19 F.R. 74, as amended, 7 CFR 301.79-2)

The foregoing administrative instructions shall become effective September 9, 1960, and shall supersede those contained in P.P.C. 624, 5th Rev., effective March 31, 1960 (7 CFR 301.79-2a; 25 F.R. 2707).

This revision places under regulation for the first time portions of two counties not previously infested, the infested premises being in Poinsett County, Arkansas, and Isle of Wight County, Virginia. Further, additions have been made to the previously regulated parts of Craighead and Mississippi Counties, Arkansas; Fulton County, Kentucky; De Soto County, Mississippi; Dunklin,

New Madrid, and Pemiscot Counties, Missouri; Pasquotank and Perquimans Counties, North Carolina; Haywood, Lauderdale, and Tipton Counties, Tennessee; and Nansemond and Southampton Counties, Virginia. The location of one regulated farm in Stoddard County, Missouri, has been redescribed.

These instructions, in part, impose restrictions supplementing soybean cyst nematode quarantine regulations already effective. They must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 2d day of September 1960.

[SEAL]

L. F. CURL,
Acting Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, September 8, 1960; 8:51 a.m.; 60 F.R. 8382.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the following newspapers: The Arkansas Gazette, Little Rock, Ark., September 13, 1960; the Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky., September 15, 1960; the Clarion-Ledger, Jackson, Miss., September 14, 1960; the Post Dispatch, St. Louis, Mo., September 21, 1960; the News & Observer, Raleigh, N.C., September 19, 1960; the Knoxville News-Sentinel, Knoxville, Tenn., September 14, 1960; and the Times-Dispatch, Richmond, Va., September 13, 1960.]

FEDERAL SOYBEAN CYST NEMATODE REGULATED AREA EXTENDED IN SIX STATES

(Press Notice)

APRIL 10, 1961.

Additions to the soybean cyst nematode regulated area in five newly infested counties in Arkansas, Missouri, North Carolina, and Tennessee, and extension of some older regulated areas in these States and Kentucky and Virginia will be effective tomorrow (April 11), the U.S. Department of Agriculture announced today.

The five counties in which localized infestations have been found for the first time are:

Arkansas: Clay (10 properties in southeastern part);
Missouri: Mississippi and Scott (one isolated property each);
North Carolina: Union (one isolated property); and
Tennessee: Crockett (two isolated properties).

Extensions of regulated area are also being made in the following partially-regulated counties:

Arkansas: Crittenden;
Kentucky: Fulton;
Missouri: Dunklin;
North Carolina: Gates, New Hanover, and Pasquotank;
Tennessee: Dyer, Gibson, Haywood, Lauderdale, Obion, Shelby, and Tipton;
and
Virginia: Isle of Wight and Nansemond.

Soybean cyst nematodes were found in additional areas in Nansemond County, Va., this year. Other sizable finds were made in Gates County, N.C.; Fulton County, Ky.; and the following counties in Tennessee: Dyer, Haywood, Lauderdale, Obion, Shelby, and Tipton. Extensions of area in all other regulated counties were limited to from one to six properties each.

There have been no changes in the Illinois and Mississippi regulated areas. The soybean cyst nematode, which causes a stunting and yellowing of soybean plants, was first found in the United States in 1954, when infestations were discovered in one county in North Carolina. Infestations were found in parts of Tennessee and Missouri in 1956; in Arkansas, Kentucky, and Mississippi in 1957; Virginia in 1958; and Illinois in 1959.

P.P.C. 624, Seventh Revision

Effective April 11, 1961

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—SOYBEAN CYST NEMATODE

REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING
REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.79-2 of the regulations supplemental to the soybean cyst nematode quarantine (7 CFR 301.79-2) under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended, and section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 161, 162, 150ee), administrative instructions appearing as 7 CFR 301.79-2a are hereby revised to read as follows:

§ 301.79-2a. Administrative instructions designating regulated areas under the soybean cyst nematode quarantine.

Infestations of the soybean cyst nematode have been determined to exist in the counties, other civil divisions, farms, and other premises, or parts thereof, listed below, or it has been determined that such infestation is likely to exist therein, or it is deemed necessary to regulate such localities because of their proximity to infestation or their inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested localities. Accordingly, such counties, other civil divisions, farms, other premises, and parts thereof are hereby designated as soybean cyst nematode regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

ARKANSAS

Clay County. All of the property owned by Byron Green in sec. 15, T. 19 N., R. 8 E.

All of the property owned by R. C. Green in sec. 21, T. 19 N., R. 8 E.

All of the property owned by G. L. Griffith in sec. 21, T. 19 N., R. 8 E.

All of the property owned by Mrs. Emma Harris in sec. 6, T. 19 N., R. 9 E.

All of the property owned by Harold G. Henderson in sec. 7, T. 19 N., R. 9 E.

All of the property owned by Conley Speer in sec. 21, T. 19 N., R. 8 E.

All of the property owned by Granville Speer in sec. 16, T. 19 N., R. 8 E.

All of the property owned by Ernest F. Wyss in sec. 4, T. 19 N., R. 9 E.

All of the property owned by Ernest Wyss in sec. 9, T. 19 N., R. 9 E.

All of the property owned by U. J. Wyss in sec. 9, T. 19 N., R. 9 E.

Craighead County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the eastern boundary of Craighead County with the Arkansas-Missouri State line and extending southward along the eastern boundary of Craighead County to the southern boundary line of Craighead County, thence westward along the southern boundary line of Craighead County to the St. Francis River, thence northward along the St. Francis River to the junction of the St. Francis River with the boundary line between Craighead County, Arkansas, and Dunklin County, Missouri, thence eastward along the northern boundary of Craighead County.

Crittenden County. The irregular portion on the eastern boundary of the county between the Mississippi River levee and the indeterminate Arkansas-Tennessee State line, bounded on the north by the Crittenden-Mississippi County line and on the south by an east-west line projected from the levee to the State line, lying one mile south of the intersection of a graded road and the levee at the head of Wapanocca Bayou.

All of the property owned by Ceylon B. Frazier in sec. 14, T. 6 N., R. 9 E.

All of the property owned by R. G. Hinkley in sec. 32, T. 6 N., R. 8 E.

All of the property owned by William F. Johnson Real Estate Company in sec. 19, T. 6 N., R. 9 E.

All of the property owned by Richard Moore in sec. 23, T. 5 N., R. 8 E.

All of the property owned by Wassell Randolph in sec. 15, T. 6 N., R. 9 E.

All of the property owned by Rock Island RR. Company in sec. 18, T. 6 N., R. 9 E.

All of the property known as the Clarence Williams Farm, located in sec. 22, T. 5 N., R. 8 E.

All of the property owned by Jack Wilson in sec. 14, T. 5 N., R. 8 E.

Mississippi County. The irregular portion on the eastern boundary of the county lying between the Mississippi River levee and the indeterminate Arkansas-Tennessee State line.

That area bounded on the north by the Arkansas-Missouri State line; and further bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the Mississippi River levee and the Arkansas-Missouri State line and extending southward along said levee to State Highway 119, thence westward along State Highway 119 to the intersection of State Highway 119 and U.S. Highway 61; thence northward along U.S. Highway 61 to the intersection of U.S. Highway 61 with the southern boundary of sec. 1, T. 12 N., R. 10 E., thence westward along the southern boundary lines of secs. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, T. 12 N., R. 10 E. and secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, T. 12 N., R. 9 E., and secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, T. 12 N., R. 8 E. to the western boundary line of Mississippi County; thence north along the western boundary line of Mississippi County to the Arkansas-Missouri State line.

All of the property owned by Mrs. Charles Hale in sec. 19, T. 11 N., R. 11 E.

Poinsett County. That area bounded on the north by the Poinsett-Craighead County line, and further bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of the northern boundary line of Poinsett County with the eastern boundary line of Poinsett County and extending

southward along the eastern boundary line of Poinsett County to the southern boundary line of sec. 1, T. 12 N., R. 7 E.; thence westward along the southern boundary lines of secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, T. 12 N., R. 7 E., and secs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, T. 12 N., R. 6 E., to the St. Francis River; thence northward along the St. Francis River to the Poinsett-Craighead County line.

All of sec. 11, T. 11 N., R. 3 E.

All of secs. 9 and 10, T. 12 N., R. 3 E.

ILLINOIS

Pulaski County. The property owned and operated by H. W. and L. H. Parker, consisting of 20 acres being the E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 13, T. 16 S., R. 1 W.

KENTUCKY

Ballard County. The property owned by O. M. Alexander described as Land Parcel No. 3, 183 acres, Property Identification Map No. 29, Ballard County, Kentucky.

The property owned by Robert Harris described as Land Parcel No. 4, 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres, Property Identification Map No. 29, Ballard County, Kentucky.

Fulton County. The entire county.

MISSISSIPPI

De Soto County. Secs. 28, 29, 31, 32, and 33, T. 2 S., R. 10 W.

MISSOURI

Dunklin County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where the northwest corner of sec. 7, T. 17 N., R. 8 E. intersects the St. Francis River and extending east along a line following the north line of said section and County Road P, which becomes State Highway 25, and continues as a gravel road to its intersection with No. 1 drainage ditch; thence southwest to its intersection with the Arkansas-Missouri State line; thence west along said State line to its intersection with the St. Francis River; thence northeast along said river to the point of beginning.

The property owned by A. L. Davidson and operated by Charlie Casey, located in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 35, T. 18 N., R. 9 E.

The property owned by Amiel Campbell and operated by Clarence C. Owens, located in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 31, T. 18 N., R. 10 E.

Mississippi County. The property owned and operated by W. C. Bryant located between the levee and the Mississippi River in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 5, T. 22 N., R. 17 E.

New Madrid County. That portion of the county lying east and south of a line beginning at a point where State Highway B intersects the Pemiscot-New Madrid County line, and extending north approximately two and one-half miles to the E. B. Gee Cotton Gin corner, and thence northwestward on a gravel road, continuing northwestward to No. 1 drainage ditch, thence northeast along the No. 1 drainage ditch to the point where it intersects U.S. Highway 62 and thence east to the point where U.S. Highway 62 intersects U.S. Highway 61 and thence east on the section line common to secs. 12 and 13, T. 22 N., R. 13 E., and continuing directly east to the Mississippi River.

The property owned by H. E. Hunter and operated by T. C. Wiley, Claudie Harris, M. B. Young, and Roosevelt Walker, located on the north and south sides of a dirt road, at a point approximately 0.6 mile west of the junction of this dirt road with U.S. Highway 61 at Ristine.

The property owned by H. E. Hunter and operated by Claude Harris, located in the east part of survey 605 and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 8, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 17, T. 23 N., R. 14 E.

The property owned by H. E. Hunter and operated by Hugh Faulkner, located in the east $\frac{1}{2}$ of survey 1174 in sec. 10, T. 23 N., R. 14 E.

The property owned by Fred Lee and operated by Forest Hackney in the west part of survey 605, T. 23 N., R. 14 E.

Pemiscot County. That portion of the county lying east and south of a line beginning at a point where State Highway B intersects the Pemiscot-New Madrid County line, and extending southward along State Highway B to the point where it joins State Highway 84; thence west along State Highway 84 to a point where the highway joins State Highway C; thence southward along State Highway C to the point where it meets State Highway F; thence due south to the point where it intersects the Missouri-Arkansas State line.

The property owned by Joseph Kohn and operated by Bondy Grissom, consisting of the E $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 35, T. 19 N., R. 11 E.

The property owned and operated by Royal Sanders, being the N $\frac{1}{2}$ sec. 24, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 13, T. 17 N., R. 10 E.

The property owned and operated by Delmar Pritchard being in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 19, T. 18 N., R. 11 E.

Scott County. The property owned and operated by Jimmie Johnson in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 31, and the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 32, T. 29 N., R. 15 E.

Stoddard County. The property owned by Earnest Kellett and operated by Bern Abernathy, being the W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 16, T. 27 N., R. 12 E.

NORTH CAROLINA

Camden County. The property owned by Woodson Farrill and operated by Vernon Brown, located 1 mile east of Shiloh on the west side of a paved road connecting State Highway 343 and Riddle; the property being at a point 0.4 mile north of the junction of this paved road and State Highway 343.

The property owned and operated by Frank Sawyer, located at Tar Corner north of the Sharon-Tar Corner and the Moxock-Tar Corner road intersection.

The property owned by Dr. J. B. Sawyer and operated by J. W. Forbes, located on the east side of the Shawboro-Old Trap Road 0.1 mile south of Cow Creek, and 0.1 mile east of the Shawboro-Old Trap Road just north of a graded and drained road.

The property owned and operated by Mack L. Sawyer, located 0.3 mile west of Pearceville and 0.1 mile north of South Mills-Pearceville highway on both sides of a stone surfaced road.

Currituck County. The property owned by P. P. Gregory and operated by Charlie Anderson, located on the east side of the Shawboro-Old Trap Road 0.4 mile north of Indiantown Creek.

Gates County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Highway 32 crosses the North Carolina-Virginia State line, thence east along the State line to the Camden County line, thence in a southwesterly direction along the west edge of the Great Dismal Swamp to a point 1.4 miles east of Corapeake on Corapeake Highway, thence along said highway in a westerly direction to Corapeake, thence along State Highway 32 from Corapeake to the Virginia State line, the point of beginning, excluding the corporate limits of Corapeake.

That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where North Carolina secondary road 1305 junctions with the North Carolina-Virginia State line, thence southeast along said road to its junction with North Carolina secondary road 1308, thence northwest along said road to its intersection with ACL Railroad, thence northeast along said railroad to the North Carolina-Virginia State line, thence east along said State line to point of beginning.

The J. G. Lyles property, operated by W. J. Daniels, located on the northeast side of secondary road 1002, 1.8 miles northwest of Acron Hill.

New Hanover County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where the ACL Railroad Bridge crosses the Northeast Cape Fear River and extending south along said railroad to State Highway 132, thence southeast along said highway to Smith Creek, thence west along said creek to the Northeast Cape Fear River, thence in a northwesterly and then easterly direction along said river to the ACL Railroad Bridge, the point of beginning, excluding all of New Hanover County Airport.

The property owned and operated by H. C. Johnson, located on the northeast side of North Carolina secondary road 1327 and 0.6 mile northwest of its junction with U.S. Highway 17.

The property owned and operated by J. D. Murray, located at the end of North Carolina secondary road 1322 and 2.2 miles from its intersection with North Carolina Highway 132.

The property owned and operated by Alex Trask, located on the north side of North Carolina Secondary Road 1322 and east of North Carolina Highway 132 at the intersection of these two roads.

The H. C. Johnson farm located on the northeast side of North Carolina Secondary Road 1327 and 0.2 mile northwest of its junction with U.S. Highway 17.

The J. A. Yopp farm located on the south side of North Carolina Secondary Road 1322 and 1.2 miles east of its intersection with State Highway 132.

The H. C. Johnson farm located on the south side of North Carolina Secondary Road 1403 and 1.7 miles east of its junction with North Carolina Secondary Road 1407, said junction being 0.5 mile east of U.S. Highway 17.

The H. H. Horrell farm located on the north side of North Carolina Secondary Road 1335 and 0.1 mile east of its intersection with State Highway 132.

Pasquotank County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at the junction of State Secondary Road 1338 and U.S. Highway 17 and extending southeast along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1343, thence south along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1332, thence southeast along said road to its junction with Knobbs Creek, thence northwest along said creek to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1338, thence northeast along said road to the point of beginning.

That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Secondary Road 1101 and U.S. Navy Railroad intersect and extending southeast along said railroad to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1169, thence southwest along said road to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1101, thence northwest and north along said road to the point of beginning.

The property owned and operated by Billy Bakerman, located on the west side of State Secondary Road 1101 and 0.5 mile southwest to its junction with State Secondary Roads 1123 and 1132.

The property owned and operated by E. L. Benton, located on the west side of State Secondary Road 1101 and 0.2 mile southwest of its junction with State Secondary Roads 1123 and 1132.

The property owned by E. L. Brothers and operated by George Hewitt, located on the northeast side of State Secondary Road 1360 and 0.6 mile northwest of its intersection with State Secondary Road 1361.

The property owned by the George Chappel Estate and operated by Moody Meads, located on the west side of State Secondary Road 1101 and 1 mile southwest of its junction with State Secondary Roads 1123 and 1132.

The property owned and operated by W. C. Combs, located on the east side of State Secondary Road 1101 and 0.5 mile southwest of its junction with State Secondary Roads 1123 and 1132.

The property owned and operated by George Hewitt, located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1360 and 0.8 mile northwest of its intersection with State Secondary Road 1361.

The property owned and operated by Joe Spence, located on the east side of State Secondary Road 1360 and 0.5 mile northwest of its intersection with State Secondary Road 1361.

The Carolina Virginia Amusement Company property, operated by Carson Davis, located on the southwest side of North Carolina Secondary Road 1152, 0.5 mile south of its intersection with U.S. Highway 17.

Pender County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Highway 210 crosses the Northeast Cape Fear River, thence north along said river to Pike Creek, thence northwest along said creek to the Ashton Road, thence west along said road, through Ashton, to its junction with a paved highway, thence south along said highway to Kellys Creek, thence southwest along said creek to Rileys Creek, thence south and west along said creek to its intersection with State Highway 40, thence east and south along said highway to U.S. Highway 117, thence south along said highway to the Northeast Cape Fear River, thence east and north along said river to the point of beginning, excluding the town of Rocky Point.

The property owned and operated by Mike Boryk, located on the west side of Burgaw-Long Creek Road 0.2 mile south of Burgaw city limits.

The property owned and operated by Henry Clark, located on the south side of State Highway 40 and 0.2 mile southeast of Bell's Crossroads.

The property owned and operated by Dr. J. D. Freeman, located on the south side of State Highway 210, 1.8 miles east of Northeast Cape Fear River.

The property owned and operated by P. Katalinic, located on the east and west sides of U.S. Highway 117 at the junction of Stag Park Road and U.S. Highway 117.

The property owned and operated by W. B. Keith, located on the west side of Clarks Landing Loop Road and one mile southwest of Bell's Crossroads.

The property owned and operated by Boney Wilson, located on the southwest side of State Highway 210 and approximately 0.2 mile northwest of Clark's Landing Highway.

Perquimans County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at the junction of the Perquimans-Pasquotank County line and State Secondary Road 1001, thence southwest along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1204, thence north and northwest along said road to its intersection with the Perquimans-Gates County line, thence east along said county line to its intersection with the Perquimans-Pasquotank County line, thence southeast along said county line to the point of beginning.

The property owned by the Cox Estate and operated by M. R. Winslow, located on the southeast side of State Secondary Road 1001 and 1 mile southwest of its intersection with the Perquimans-Pasquotank County line.

Tyrrell County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at the junction of Alligator Creek and North Carolina paved road 1209, thence extending northwest along said road to its junction with North Carolina stonesurfaced road 1221, thence southwest along said road to its junction with U.S. Highway 64, thence east along said highway to its junction with Alligator Creek, thence along said creek in an easterly and northerly direction to its junction with North Carolina paved road 1209, the point of beginning.

Union County. The property owned and operated by Clyde Edwards, located on the northeast side of North Carolina Highway 205 between North Carolina Secondary Roads 1006 and 1746.

TENNESSEE

Crockett County. The farm owned by J. T. Connell, known as the George Via farm, consisting of 44 acres located in Civil District 13 on the south side of the Friendship-Chestnut Bluff Road, 2.5 miles southwest of Friendship.

The farm owned by M. V. Williams, Jr., consisting of 75 acres located in Civil District 15 on the south side of a gravel road, 0.25 mile east of the Crockett-Dyer County line and 2 miles northwest of Elizabeth.

Dyer County. The entire county.

Gibson County. Civil District 10 and 24.

The farm owned by Walter Bates, known as the Adams Farm, consisting of 35 acres located in Civil District 19 between the Gibson-Obion County line and a dirt road, and 0.2 mile northeast of the junction of said dirt road and FAS Road 8008 at the Gibson-Obion County line.

The farm owned by Frank Patterson, consisting of 76 acres located in Civil District 6 on the south side of State Highway 104 and 3 miles northwest of Central.

The farm owned by Jake Ford, consisting of 100 acres located in Civil District 23 and 0.5 mile southeast of a point on a gravel road, said point being 0.5 mile east of China Grove.

Haywood County. Civil District 11.

Lake County. The entire county.

Lauderdale County. Civil Districts 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13.

Obion County. Civil Districts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15.

Shelby County. That part of Shelby County known as President's Island.

That portion of Civil District 1 bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of U.S. Highway 51 and the Shelby-Tipton County line. Thence east along the county line 4.2 miles, thence north and east along said county line to its intersection with the Atoka road, thence south along said road to Rosemark, thence southwest along State Highway 14 to its intersection with the Loosahatchie River, thence west along said river to its intersection with U.S. Highway 51, thence northeast along said highway to the point of beginning.

Tipton County. All of Civil District 1.

The property owned by Herbert E. Baskin, known as the Old Jack Baskin place, consisting of 57 acres, located in Civil District 3 on the west side of Turkey Scratch Road, 2.2 miles southeast of the R. M. Burlison store. This store is located 2 miles west of Burlison Post Office on Highway 59.

The property owned by Mrs. O. H. Blankenship, known as the Old John Yount place, consisting of 70 acres, located in Civil District 3 on the west side of Turkey Scratch Road, 2.3 miles southeast of the R. M. Burlison store. This store is located 2 miles west of Burlison Post Office on Highway 59.

VIRGINIA

Isle of Wight County. The property owned by Claire W. Bittle, located on the south of U.S. Highway 58, 0.2 mile southwest of the junction of U.S. Highway 58 and State Road 630.

The property owned by James F. Bracey, Sr., and James F. Bracey, Jr., located on a private road, 0.3 mile south of U.S. Highway 58, said private road junctioning with U.S. Highway 58, 1.2 miles east of the junction of U.S. Highways 58 and 258.

The property owned by Mary Lee W. Bryant, located on the east side of U.S. Highway 258, one mile south of the junction of U.S. Highway 258 and State Road 611.

The property owned by the J. F. Duke, Sr., Estate, located on a private road 0.2 mile east of the junction of said road and State Road 632, said junction being 0.8 mile northeast of the junction of State Roads 632 and 1701.

The property owned by J. Causey Griffen, located on the southeast side of State Road 696, 0.5 mile northeast of the junction of State Roads 615 and 696.

The property owned by Wilson S. Holland, located on the east side of U.S. Highway 258, 0.3 mile south of the junction of U.S. Highway 258 and State Road 611.

The property owned by R. Phoebe Jones, located on the east side of State Road 615 at the junction of the Seaboard Airline Railway and said road.

The property owned by Alice L. Livsie, located at a point on the east side of U.S. Highway 258, and south of State Road 630 at the southern junction of said highways.

The property owned by Leon E. Outland, located on the south side of State Road 612, 0.75 mile southeast of the junction of State Roads 612 and 632.

The property owned by Wayland A. Perry, located on the north side of State Road 630 at the junction of State Roads 630 and 631.

The property owned by John C. Rose, located in Carrsville on the southeast side of State Road 632, 0.3 mile northeast of the junction of State Roads 632 and 1701.

The property owned by Elvin H. Whitley, located on the north side of State Road 611, 0.75 mile west of the junction of U.S. Highway 258 and State Road 611.

Nansemond County. That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at the junction of State Roads 32 and 678 and extending east on State Road 678 to the western boundary of the property owned by E. Hurley Brinkley, thence north and east along the boundaries of said property and continuing east along the northern boundary of the property owned by Willie C. Knight to State Road 604, thence south on State Road 604 to the northern boundary of the property owned by Raymond R. Brinkley, thence east along the northern boundary of said property to the Dismal Swamp, thence south along the Dismal Swamp to the North Carolina-Virginia State line, thence west along the State line to State Road 32, thence northward to the point of beginning.

That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at the junction of State Road 616 and the Nansemond-Isle of Wight County line, thence southeast to the junction of State Road 615, thence north along State Road 615 following the western and northern boundaries of the properties owned by C. E. Daughtery and Jasper W. Daughtery, thence along the western and northern boundaries of the property owned by Frank Holland and Mary L. Holland to the eastern boundary of this property, thence along the eastern boundary of the property owned by Lydia and J. E. Griffin to State Road 189, thence east along State Road 189 and south along the eastern boundaries of the properties owned by James E. Rawls and Samuel L. Hunter, thence along the southern boundary of the Samuel L. Hunter property to State Road 616, thence northwest along State Road 616 to include the property owned by Clifford D. Holland lying on both sides of State Road 616, and thence from the junction of the northern boundary of said farm and State Road 616 northwest along State Road 616 to the property owned by Helen I. Lawrence, thence along the eastern and southern boundaries of said property to State Road 189, thence along State Road 189 to include all of the property owned by R. Kermit Saunders on both sides of said road, thence in a northerly direction to the junction of State Roads 615 and 618, thence west along State Road 618 to the Nansemond-Isle of Wight County line, thence northeast along said county line, including that portion of the property owned by Carlton L. Cutchin in Isle of Wight County, to the point of beginning.

That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of U.S. Route 58, and the Isle of Wight-Nansemond County line, thence northeast along said county line including that portion of the property owned by Elliott L. Johnson extending into Isle of Wight County, thence south along the eastern boundary of said property to the northern boundary of the property owned by Jasper Daughtrey, Jr., and Mildred B. Daughtrey, his wife, thence along the northern and eastern boundaries of said property, thence east along the northern boundaries of the properties owned by Clarence T. Daughtrey and Mamie D. Duke, thence along the eastern and southern boundaries of the Mamie D. Duke property to the eastern boundary of the Clarence T. Daughtrey property, thence south along the eastern boundary of the Emmett L. Rawles property to U.S. Route 58, thence northwest on U.S. Route 58 to the southern boundary of the Emmett L. Rawles property, thence west along the southern boundaries of the Emmett L. Rawles and Jarvis L. Howell properties, thence north along the western boundaries of the Jarvis L. Howell and Elliott L. Johnson properties to the point of beginning.

That portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Road 612 intersects the property owned by J. D. Rawles, 0.2 mile south of the junction of State Roads 612 and 661, and extending east and southeast along the boundaries of said property, thence southeast along State Road 612 to the southern boundary of the property owned by the W. Joe Smith Estate, thence along the southern boundary of said property to the eastern boundary of the property owned by Dr. W. John Norfleet, thence along the eastern and southern boundaries of said property to State Road 664, thence south and west along State Roads 664 and 667 to the western boundary of the property owned by David L. Rawles, Jr., thence along the western and northern boundaries of said property to State Road 616, thence north along the western boundary of the property owned by Dr. W. John Norfleet and continuing north along the western boundary of the property owned by Sue K. Jolly and the property owned by J. D. Rawles, thence east along the northern boundary of the said J. D. Rawles property to the point of beginning.

The property owned by Nancy F. Abernathy, located on the north side of State Road 653, one mile northwest of the junction of State Roads 653 and 612.

The property owned by Percy L. Artis located on State Road 679, one mile southeast of the junction of State Road 189.

The property owned by K. A. Asbell located on the southwest side of State Road 616, 0.1 mile southeast of the junction of said road and U.S. Route 13.

The property owned by W. M. Aston, Jr., located on the east side of State Road 608, 0.2 mile north of the junction of State Roads 608 and 644.

The property owned by Willis Elmer Austin, located on both sides of State Road 668, 0.5 mile west of the junction of said road and U.S. Route 13.

The property owned by Hurley B. Aswell and the property owned by Gurney C. Hare, located at the junction of State Roads 642 and 673, and the adjacent property owned by the M. Gay Taylor Estate and Priscilla Vann on State Road 673. Also the adjacent property owned by R. H. Brinkley located on the west side of State Road 642 at the junction of State Road 678.

The property owned by Rudolph C. Badger, located at the junction of State Roads 642 and 674; the adjoining property to the south owned by the Julius E. Baines Estate located on the west side of State Road 642; the adjacent property on the south owned by John H. Parker located on both sides of State Road 642; and the property owned by Rudolph C. Badger, lying on the east side of State Road 642 between two sections of the John H. Parker property and extending southeast to the Dismal Swamp.

The property owned by Shirley M. Baines, located on both sides of State Road 684 at the junction of said road and the North Carolina State line.

The property owned by Shirley M. Baines, located on the east side of State Road 642 at the northern junction of State Roads 642 and 678, and the adjoining property to the east owned by Pearl Brinkley.

The property owned by James F. Bracey, Jr., and Joyce S. Bracey, his wife, lying on the east side of State Road 612 at the northern junction of State Roads 661 and 612.

The property owned by Floyd J. Brinkley, lying on the east side of State Road 673 at the junction of State Roads 675 and 673.

The property owned by J. M. Brinkley, located on the west side of State Road 32, one-quarter mile north of the junction of State Roads 678 and 32.

The property owned by C. W. Britton and Louise B. Britton, located on a private road 0.25 mile west of State Road 653, said private road junctioning with State Road 653 at a point 1.1 miles south of the junction of said road and State Road 664.

The properties owned by Reginald E. Brothers, Carrie B. Knight and Willie C. Knight, located at the junction of State Roads 675 and 642.

The property owned by Robert D. Butler, located on the east side of State Road 614 at the Nansemond-Isle of Wight County line.

The property owned by Emma Byrd, located on the east side of State Road 643, one mile southwest of the junction of State Roads 643 and 663.

The property owned by Wesley Byrd, located on the northwest side of State Road 643, 0.5 mile northeast of the junction of State Roads 643 and 662.

The property owned by James A. Carr, Jr., located on the east side of State Road 653 at the junction of State Roads 653 and 664.

The property owned by Clifford S. Carr, Jr., located on the east side of State Road 653 at the junction of State Roads 653 and 664.

The property owned by James Alfred Carr, Jr., located on the west side of State Road 612 at the junction of State Roads 612 and 651.

The property owned by Amos M. Carter, located on the south side of State Road 661 at the junction of State Roads 661 and 612.

The property owned by Mike L. Carter and Mary Elizabeth Duke Carter, his wife, located on the north side of State Road 616, 0.6 mile east of the junction of State Roads 616 and 664.

The property owned by Alfred W. Copeland, located on the east side of State Road 649, 0.5 mile north of the junction of State Roads 649 and 662.

The property owned by Christopher C. Copeland, Jr., located on the east side of State Road 662 at the junction of said road and State Road 663.

The property owned by Julius E. Copeland, located at the junction of State Roads 664 and 642 and lying on the north side of State Road 642.

The property owned by Thurman G. Copeland, located on the west side of State Road 662, 0.2 mile north of the junction of said road and State Road 643.

The property owned by Thurman G. Copeland, located on the southwest side of State Road 662 at the junction of said road and State Road 663.

The property owned by William J. Copeland, located on the south side of State Road 661, 0.1 mile east of the junction of State Roads 661 and 613.

The property owned by Harry W. Davidson, located on both sides of State Road 616, 0.6 mile west of the junction of State Roads 616 and 613.

The property owned by Isaac Demiel, located on the northwest side of State Road 685, 1.2 miles northeast of the junction of State Roads 685 and 647.

The property owned by James H. Eley, located on the southeast side of State Road 643, at the junction of State Roads 643 and 662.

The property owned by Isaac O. Ellis, located on the east side of State Road 660, one mile south of the junction of State Roads 660 and 616.

The property owned by John Robert Ellis and Jacqueline F. Ellis, his wife, located on the west side of State Road 660 at the junction of State Roads 660 and 616.

The property owned by John Robert Ellis, located on both sides of State Road 612, 0.3 mile northwest of the junction of State Roads 616 and 612.

The property owned by Lloyd Ellis, located on a private road 0.25 mile west of State Road 612, said private road junctioning with State Road 612 at a point 0.71 mile southwest of the junction of State Roads 612 and 680.

The property owned by W. L. Faulk, located on both sides of State Road 668, 1.2 miles northeast of the junction of said road and State Road 616.

The property owned by John E. Felton, located on the east side of State Road 643, 0.1 mile north of the junction of said road and State Road 671.

The property owned by John E. Felton, located on the west side of State Road 643, 0.1 mile north of the junction of said road and State Road 671.

The property owned by T. H. Fowler, located on both sides of U.S. Route 13, at the junction of said route and State Road 670.

The property owned by Joe Henry Gardner, located on both sides of State Road 664, 0.1 mile west of the junction of State Roads 664 and 648.

The property owned by Joe H. Gardner, located on a private road, 0.3 mile southwest of the junction of said road and State Road 662, said junction being 0.6 mile southeast of the junction of State Roads 662 and 664.

The property owned by Lloyd H. Gardner, located on a private road, 0.5 mile southwest of the junction of said road and State Road 662, said junction being 0.6 mile southeast of the junction of State Roads 662 and 664.

The property owned by H. P. Gomer, located on both sides of State Road 643 at the junction of State Roads 643 and 616.

The property owned by J. Stanley Gomer, located on a private road, 0.1 mile southwest of State Road 616, said private road junctioning with State Road 616, 0.5 mile southeast of the junction of said road and State Road 643.

The property owned by Jessie S. and Mamie B. Griffin, located on both sides of State Road 678, one mile west of the junction of State Roads 642 and 678.

The property owned by Arnie N. Harcum, located on the east side of State Road 613, 0.4 mile south of the junction of State Roads 613 and 661.

The property owned by James A. Harcum, located on the east side of State Road 613, 0.6 mile south of the junction of State Roads 613 and 661.

The property owned by J. L. Hare Estate, located on both sides of State Roads 648 and 664 at the junction of said roads.

The property owned by Charles C. Harrell, located on both sides of State Road 32, 0.5 mile north of the junction of State Roads 675 and 32.

The property owned by L. Whidby Harrell, located on the south side of State Road 661, 0.1 mile west of the junction of State Roads 661 and 680.

The property owned by Marion J. Harrell, located on the south side of U.S. Highway 58 at the junction of U.S. Highway 58 and State Road 610.

The property owned by Claudie Hedgebeth, located on the east side of State Road 660, 0.2 mile north of the junction of State Roads 660 and 653.

The property owned by the R. E. Hedgebeth Estate, located on the north side of State Road 653, 0.5 mile northwest of the junction of State Roads 653 and 664.

The property owned by W. L. Hedgebeth, located on the south side of U.S. Highway 58, 0.2 mile east of the junction of U.S. Highway 58 and State Road 647.

The property owned by F. H. Hedgebeth, located on the north side of U.S. Highway 58 at the junction of State Road 647 and U.S. Highway 58.

The property owned by Annie Holland, located at the junction of State Roads 610 and 662, lying on both sides of State Road 610.

The property owned by Ayler J. Holland, located on both sides of State Road 189 at the junction of State Roads 189 and 613.

The properties owned by D. Hurley Holland, located at the junction of State Roads 664 and 649 and extending east on both sides of State Road 664.

The property owned by D. Hurley Holland, located on the south side of State Road 664, 0.2 mile east of the junction of said road and State Road 649.

The property owned by Edna C. Holland, located on the west side of State Road 660, 0.3 mile north of the junction of State Roads 660 and 653.

The property owned by Ella L. Holland and Linwood W. Holland, located on the west side of State Road 661, 0.4 mile south of the junction of State Roads 661 and 679.

The property owned by E. L. H. and Preston G. Holland, located on both sides of State Road 680, 0.3 mile northwest of the junction of State Roads 680 and 661.

The property owned by Guss R. Holland, located at the junction of State Roads 661 and 613 and lying on the north side of State Road 661.

The property owned by Ima S. Holland, located on both sides of State Road 660, 0.5 mile south of the junction of State Roads 660 and 664.

The property owned by Morris C. Holland and Florence P. Holland, located on the east side of State Road 649 at the junction of State Roads 649 and 689.

The property owned by Nurney H. Holland, located on the east side of State Road 660 at the junction of State Roads 660 and 650.

The property owned by Paul C. Holland, Jr., located on the south side of the Southern Railway 0.1 mile south of U.S. Highway 58, on a private road, the junction of said road and U.S. Highway 58 being at a point 0.3 mile west of the junction of U.S. Highway 58 and State Road 660.

The property owned by Robert W. Holland, located at the junction of State Roads 651 and 612, lying on both sides of State Road 651.

The property owned by Dempsey D. Horton, located on the south side of U.S. Route 13, 0.5 mile west of the junction of said Route and State Road 670.

The property owned by J. Lewis Horton, located on the south side of State Road 647 at the junction of State Road 647 and U.S. Highway 13.

The property owned by Leonard F. Horton, located on the north side of State Road 664, 0.3 mile east of the junction of State Roads 664 and 643.

The property owned by Delaware Howell, located on both sides of State Road 613, 0.3 mile southeast of the junction of State Roads 613 and 189.

The property owned by Dewey H. Howell, located on the north side of State Road 667, 0.6 mile southwest of the junction of said road and State Road 666.

The property owned by E. J. Howell, located on the west side of State Road 615 at the junction of State Roads 615, 687, and 189.

The property owned by W. H. Howell, located 0.5 mile southwest of the village of Ellwood.

The property owned by L. L. Jernigan, located on the south side of State Road 668, 0.1 mile east of the junction of said road and State Road 669.

The property owned by Mary Hamilton Johnson, located on the northwest side of State Road 664, 0.5 mile northeast of the junction of State Roads 664 and 612.

The property owned by Edward Jones, located on a private road 0.1 mile southwest of the junction of said road and State Road 613, said junction being at a point 0.5 mile south of the junction of State Roads 613 and 661.

The property owned by the J. Floyd Jones Estate, located on the west side of State Road 673, one mile northwest of the junction of State Roads 673 and 642.

The property owned by Lee Jones, located on the south side of State Road 667, 1.25 miles northeast of the junction of State Roads 667 and 666.

The property owned by Ruby Parker Jones and the property owned by Lawrence F. Jones, located at the junction of State Roads 666 and 615.

The property owned by Eddie A. Kelly, located on State Road 678 one mile west of its junction with State Road 32.

The property owned by Dora King, located on the north side of State Road 664, 0.3 mile west of the junction of State Roads 664 and 642.

The property owned by W. C. Knight, located on the east side of State Road 642, 0.7 mile north of the junction of State Roads 642 and 32.

The property owned by Willie C. Knight, located on a private road 0.2 mile east of State Road 32, said private road joining State Road 32 at a point 0.3 mile southeast of the junction of State Roads 642, 32, and 616.

The property owned by Melvin Langston, located on the east side of State Road 643, 0.5 mile north of the junction of said road and State Road 616.

The property owned by Robert E. Langston, located on both sides of State Road 643, 0.3 mile north of the junction of State Roads 643 and 616.

The property owned by Robert E. Langston, located on the east side of State Road 664, 0.8 mile south of the junction of said road and State Road 667.

The property owned by Robert E. Langston, located on the west side of State Road 643 at the junction of State Road 662.

The property owned by Rachel Lassiter, located on State Road 674, 0.5 mile east of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad tracks.

The property owned by J. E. March Estate, located on the north side of State Road 616 at the junction of State Roads 616 and 653.

The property owned by the J. E. March Estate, located on the east side of State Road 660, 0.3 mile north of the junction of said road and State Road 616.

The property owned by Tommie Milteer lying between State Roads 32 and 646 at the junction of State Roads 646 and 674.

The property owned by A. W. Moore, located on the north side of State Road 647, 200 feet west of the junction of State Roads 647 and 685.

The property owned by Clarence A. Morgan, located on the east side of State Road 643, 0.6 mile south of the junction of said road and State Road 663.

The property owned by Clarence A. Morgan, located on both sides of State Road 643, 0.2 mile south of the junction of said road and State Road 663.

The property owned by Clarence A. Morgan, located on the west side of State Road 643, 0.7 mile south of the junction of said road and State Road 663.

The property owned by Clarence A. Morgan, located at the town of Leesville on the south side of State Road 664 at its junction with State Road 643.

The property owned by G. W. Morgan, located on the east side of U.S. Route 13, 0.5 mile north of the junction of said Route and State Road 647.

The property owned by H. A. Morgan, located on the west side of State Road 660, 0.2 mile north of the junction of State Roads 660 and 616.

The property owned by Thomas W. Morgan, Jr., and Louise S. Morgan, located on the south side of State Road 616, at the junction of State Road 653.

The property owned by Howard W. Overton lying south of State Road 675 and west of State Road 32 at the junction of State Roads 32 and 675 and extending north on the west side of State Road 646.

The property owned by Frank E. Owen, located on both sides of State Road 643, 0.5 mile northeast of the junction of State Roads 643 and 664.

The property owned by George W. Parker, located on both sides of State Road 664, 0.5 mile west of the junction of State Roads 664 and 673.

The property owned by Linwood Parker, located on State Road 604, 0.5 mile southeast of State Road 642.

The property owned by Rufus Peele, located on a private road 0.3 mile west of the junction of said road and State Road 643, said junction being at a point 200 feet north of the junction of State Roads 643 and 645.

The property owned by Willie S. Peele, located on the south side of State Road 645, 0.2 mile east of the junction of State Roads 645 and 643.

The property owned by Frank A. Perry, located on both sides of State Roads 668 and 616 at the junction of said roads.

The property owned by Frank A. Perry and Judith Anne Perry, his wife, located on the south side of State Road 650, 0.5 mile east of the junction of State Roads 650 and 660.

The property owned by Miss Judith A. Perry, located on the southwest side of State Road 647, 0.25 mile northwest of the junction of State Road 647 and U.S. Highway 13.

The property owned by C. E. Piland, located on the southeast side of State Road 664, at the junction of State Roads 664 and 660.

The property owned by Cyrus E. Piland and Irene C. Piland, his wife, located on the southeast side of State Road 664, 0.3 mile southwest of the junction of State Roads 664 and 660.

The property owned by Irene C. Piland, located on the west side of State Road 664, at the junction of State Roads 664 and 653.

The property owned by Penelope Piland, located on the northwest side of State Road 664, 0.1 mile southwest of the junction of State Roads 664 and 660.

The property owned by the William Porter Estate, located between State Roads 615 and 666, at the junction of said roads.

The property owned by George D. Privott, located on both sides of State Road 32, 0.5 mile south of the junction of said road and U.S. Route 13.

The property owned by Boyd Edward Quate, Martha Alice Quate and Martha Holland Quate, located on the south side of State Road 651, 0.5 mile west of the junction of State Roads 651 and 612.

The property owned by Estelle C. Rawles, located on both sides of State Road 649, at the junction of State Roads 649 and 650.

The property owned by J. D. Rawles, located on the west side of State Road 649, at the junction of State Roads 649 and 650.

The property owned by Jethro E. Rawles, located on the west side of State Road 643, at the junction of State Roads 643 and 616.

The property owned by Shirley H. Rawles, located on the west side of a private road, 0.2 mile north of State Road 668, said private road junctioning with State Road 668, at a point 1.4 miles southwest of the junction of said road and U.S. Route 13.

The property owned by Ernest J. Reid, Ellen Reid Burwell, and James W. Reid, located on the west side of State Road 643, 0.4 mile north of the junction of said road and State Road 616.

The property owned by McCoy J. Reid and Lillian B. Reid, located on the northeast side of a private road, 0.1 mile southeast of State Road 643, said private road junctioning with State Road 643, at a point 0.5 mile south of the junction of said road and State Road 663.

The property owned by Ruth Knight Rice, located on the south side of State Road 675, 0.5 mile east of the intersection of State Road 675 and the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

The property owned by Vernon and Nettie L. Riddick, located on a private road, 0.2 mile south of State Road 678, said private road junctioning with State Road 678, 0.5 mile southeast of the junction of State Roads 678 and 673.

The property owned by the David R. Roberts Estate, located on the north side of State Road 616, at the junction of said road and State Road 660.

The property owned by Gerald C. Rountree, located on both sides of State Road 643, 0.5 mile south of the junction of State Roads 643 and 616.

The property owned by Minnie D. Rountree, located on the east side of State Road 660, 1.1 miles south of the junction of said road and State Road 616.

The property owned by R. Kermit Saunders, located on the east side of State Road 661 at the junction of State Roads 661 and 679 and extending north to the junction of State Roads 661 and 616.

The property owned by C. F. Savage, located on both sides of State Road 634, 0.4 mile northwest of the junction of State Roads 634 and 644.

The property owned by Walter W. Simons; located on the south side of State Road 664, 0.5 mile northwest of the junction of State Roads 664 and 643.

The property owned by the W. Joe Smith Estate, located on the west side of State Road 612 at the junction of State Roads 612 and 664.

The property owned by John Burgess Stephenson, located on both sides of State Road 616, 0.2 mile southeast of the junction of said road and State Road 643.

The Lloyd Stephenson property, located on the north side of State Road 675, 0.2 mile west of the junction of State Roads 675 and 32.

The property owned by Cora L. Sumner, Leroy Langston, Susie L. Doles, Irma L. Skeeter, and Beulah L. Copeland, located on a private road, 0.2 mile east of State Road 643, said private road junctioning with State Road 643, at a point 0.7 mile north of the junction of said road and U.S. Route 13.

The property owned by Cortez H. Tomlin and Marion A. Tomlin, his wife, located on both sides of State Road 680, 0.6 mile southeast of the junction of State Roads 680 and 612.

The property owned by Jesse F. Turner, located on the north side of State Road 673, on a private road which junctions with State Road 673, 0.5 mile south of the junction of State Roads 673 and U.S. Route 13, and the adjoining property to the northeast owned by William T. Harrell.

The property owned by Charles H. Vaughn, located on both sides of State Road 616, 0.7 mile northwest of the junction of said road and U.S. Route 13.

The property owned by Willis W. Walden located on the east side of State Road 661, 0.6 mile south of the junction of State Roads 661 and 679.

The property owned by C. C. Ward, located on both sides of State Road 677, at the Virginia-North Carolina State line.

The property owned by Cecil T. Ward, located on a private road 0.1 mile east of State Road 677, said private road junctioning with State Road 677, 0.3 mile north of the Virginia-North Carolina State line.

The property owned by M. S. Ward, located on the north side of State Road 616, at its junction with State Road 677.

The property owned by Littleton West, located on the north side of State Road 616, 0.6 mile west of the junction of State Roads 616 and 613.

The property owned by W. Jape West, located on the south side of State Road 616, 0.7 mile west of the junction of State Roads 616 and 613.

The property owned by William White and Celia White, his wife, located on the west side of State Road 660 and extending west to State Road 667, 0.3 mile north of the junction with State Roads 660 and 667.

The property owned by Willis L. Whitfield and Junious O. H. Whitfield, located on the south side of State Road 664, one mile east of the junction of State Roads 664 and 643.

The property owned by Cora Wiggins, located on the south side of State Road 671, 0.5 mile east of the junction of said road and State Road 643.

The property owned by Doss Wiggins, located on both sides of State Road 616, 300 feet west of the junction of State Roads 616 and 613.

The property owned by the Willis J. Wiggins Estate, located 0.5 mile north of the junction of State Roads 666 and 661 and lying on the west side of State Road 661.

The property owned by Lonnie J. Wilkins, located at the junction of State Roads 612 and 661 and lying on the west side of State Road 612.

The property owned by Mrs. Nettie Wilkins Winslow, located on a private road, 0.7 mile south of State Road 616, said private road junctioning with State Road 616, at its junction with State Road 612.

The property owned by W. J. Winslow, located on the west side of State Road 13, 0.4 mile north of the junction of State Roads 13 and 647.

The property owned by Mamie Holland Worrell, located on the east side of State Road 612, 0.6 mile north of the junction of State Roads 612 and 653.

The property owned by Sam Jimmie Worrell and Inez S. Worrell, his wife, located on the east side of State Road 612, 0.8 mile north of the junction of State Roads 612 and 653.

The property owned by James H. Wright, located on a private road, 0.1 mile northwest of State Road 649, said private road junctioning with State Road 649, 0.1 mile north of the junction of State Roads 649 and 650.

The property owned by William Frank Wright, located on a private road 0.2 mile northwest of the junction of said private road and State Road 649, said junction being 0.1 mile north of the junction of State Roads 649 and 650.

Southampton County. The property owned by John M. Camp, Jr., Olive Camp Johnson, and Virginia Camp Smith, located on the east side of U.S. Highway 258 at the junction of U.S. Highway 258 and State Road 690.

The property owned by Mrs. Clarys McClenney Lawrence, located on the west side of State Road 714, 1.5 miles northwest of the junction of State Roads 714 and 189.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 106, 71 Stat. 33; 7 U.S.C. 162, 150ec. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161; 19 F.R. 74, as amended, 7 CFR 301.79-2)

These administrative instructions shall become effective April 11, 1961, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 624, 6th Rev., 7 CFR 301.79-2a, effective September 9, 1960.

This revision extends the soybean cyst nematode regulated area in Crittenden County, Arkansas; Fulton County, Kentucky; Dunklin County, Missouri; Gates, New Hanover, and Pasquotank Counties, North Carolina; Dyer, Gibson, Haywood, Lauderdale, Obion, Shelby, and Tipton Counties, Tennessee; and Isle of Wight and Nansemond Counties, Virginia. It also places under regulation for the first time parts of Clay County, Arkansas; Mississippi and Scott Counties, Missouri; Union County, North Carolina; and Crockett County, Tennessee.

These instructions impose restrictions supplementing soybean cyst nematode quarantine regulations already effective. They must be made effective promptly in order to carry out the purposes of the regulations. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon

good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 5th day of April 1961.

D. R. SHEPHERD,
Acting Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, April 10, 1961; 8:51 a.m.; 61 F.R. 3220.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the following newspapers: The Arkansas Gazette, Little Rock, Ark., April 14, 1961; the Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky., April 15, 1961; the Post Dispatch, St. Louis, Mo., April 16, 1961; the News & Observer, Raleigh, N.C., April 18, 1961; the Knoxville News-Sentinel, Knoxville, Tenn., April 15, 1961; and the Times-Dispatch, Richmond, Va., April 14, 1961.]

ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO WHITE-FRINGED BEETLE QUARANTINE (NO. 72)

CHANGES MADE IN WHITE-FRINGED BEETLE REGULATED AREAS IN SOUTH

(Press Notice)

MAY 8, 1961.

For the first time since 1957, additions are being made to the areas in eight southern States regulated because of the presence of white-fringed beetles, the U.S. Department of Agriculture announced today.

Additions are being made in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. Added areas in all but the last three States include newly-infested counties.

At the same time the Department is removing from regulated status one county in Tennessee, parts of three counties in North Carolina, one county in Florida, and one in Georgia.

These changes are effective May 9.

White-fringed beetles seriously damage field and garden crops and ornamental plants, feeding on almost any kind of plant. Most of the damage is done by the soil-inhabiting grubs, which feed on the roots of plants.

Being removed from the regulated areas are all of Hamilton County, Tenn.; parts of Holmes County Fla.; Onslow, Pender, and Wayne Counties, N.C.; and Turner County, Ga. Surveys for 3 years in these areas show them to be free of the beetles.

Newly-infested counties being added to the regulated areas for the first time comprise all of Dooly County, Ga., plus parts of the following 20 counties:

Alabama: Autauga, Calhoun, Chilton, Elmore, Macon, Madison, Tallapoosa;

Florida: Calhoun, Gadsden, Washington;

Georgia: Colquitt, Coweta, Lamar, Randolph, Talbot;

Louisiana: Acadia, Lafayette, Livingston;

Mississippi: Amite and Wilkinson.

Additions to existing regulated areas have been made in 66 counties—7 in Alabama, 2 in Florida, 29 in Georgia, 6 in Louisiana, 18 in Mississippi, 2 in North Carolina, 1 in South Carolina, and 1 in Tennessee.

P. P. C. 618, Second Revision

Effective May 9, 1961

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—WHITE-FRINGED BEETLE

REVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.72-2 of the regulations supplemental to the white-fringed beetle quarantine (7 CFR 301.72-2), under sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarant.

tine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), administrative instructions appearing as 7 CFR 301.72-2a are hereby revised to read as follows:

§ 301.72-2a Administrative instructions designating regulated areas under the white-fringed beetle quarantine and regulations.

Infestations of white-fringed beetles have been determined to exist, in the quarantined States, in the respective counties, parishes, cities, sections, townships, militia districts, and other civil divisions, and parts thereof, listed below, or it has been determined that such infestation is likely to exist therein, or it is deemed necessary to regulate such civil divisions and parts thereof because of their proximity to infestation or their inseparability for quarantine purposes from infested localities. Accordingly, such civil divisions and parts thereof are hereby designated as white-fringed beetle regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

ALABAMA

Antauga County. Secs. 9, 10, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35, and 36, T. 17 N., R. 16 E.

Baldwin County. The entire county.

Calhoun County. Secs. 17, 18, 19, and 20, T. 13 S., R. 10 E.

Chilton County. All of the area within the corporate limits of the city of Clanton.

Clarke County. N½ T. 8 N., R. 3 E., and S½ T. 9 N., R. 3 E., including all of the town of Grove Hill and all that area lying within the corporate limits of the town of Jackson.

Coffee County. That part of the county lying south of the north line of T. 5 N.

Conecuh County. T. 5 N., Rs. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 E.; T. 6 N., Rs. 10, 11, 12, and 13 E.; and those parts of T. 4 N., R. 7 E., T. 5 N., Rs. 7 and 8 E., T. 6 N., Rs. 8 and 9 E., Tps. 7 and 8 N., R. 9 E., and Tps. 7, 8, and 9 N., R. 10 E., lying in Conecuh County.

Covington County. The entire county.

Crenshaw County. Secs. 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34, T. 9 N., R. 18 E., and secs. 3, 4, 5, and 6, T. 8 N., R. 18 E., including all of the town of Luverne.

Dale County. That part of the W½ T. 4 N., R. 26 E. lying in Dale County, and secs. 25 and 36, T. 4 N., R. 25 E.; secs. 1 and 12, T. 3 N., R. 23 E.; and all the area within the corporate limits of Ozark and Arifton.

Dallas County. Tps. 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17 N., Rs. 10 and 11 E.; N½ of T. 15 N., Rs. 6, 7, 8, and 9 E.; and T. 16 N., Rs. 7, 8, and 9 E.

Elmore County. Secs. 3 and 4, T. 17 N., R. 17 E.; secs. 14, 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, and 34, T. 18 N., R. 17 E.; sec. 20, T. 18 N., R. 19 E.; secs. 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, and 24, T. 18 N., R. 21 E.; and that part of secs. 7, 18, and 19, T. 18 N., R. 22 E. lying west of the Tallapoosa River.

Escambia County. Secs. 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, and 12, T. 2 N., R. 5 E.; secs. 35 and 36, T. 3 N., R. 5 E.; Tps. 1, 2, and 3 N., Rs. 6, 7, and 8 E.; secs. 33, 34, 35, and 36, T. 1 N., R. 10 E., and all area south thereof to the Alabama State line.

Geneva County. The entire county.

Houston County. All of Houston County lying west of west line of R. 28 E. and R. 10 W.; secs. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34, T. 1 N., R. 28 E.; secs. 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, and 30, T. 3 N., R. 28 E.; and all of T. 7 N., R. 10 W. lying in Houston County.

Jefferson County. That area included within the corporate limits of the city of Birmingham, and that area within the corporate limits of the cities of Tarrant City; Wylam, Fairfield, Homewood, Hollywood, and Mountain Brook; secs. 17, 18, 19, and 20, T. 18 S., R. 3 W.; those portions of sec. 12, T. 18 S., R. 3 W., and sec. 7, T. 18 S., R. 2 W. lying between the city limits of Birmingham and Homewood and west of U.S. Highway 31; secs. 9, 10, 15, and 16, T. 15 S., R. 1 W.; secs. 24, 25, and 26, T. 17 S., R. 2 W., and those portions of secs. 23 and 27, T. 17 S., R. 2 W. lying outside the city of Birmingham.

Lovendes County. The area within the corporate limits of Fort Deposit and that part of the county lying within Tps. 13 and 14 N., Rs. 12 and 13 E.

Macon County. Secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, and 18, T. 18 N., R. 23 E.

Madison County. Secs. 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, and 23, T. 3 S., R. 1 W.

Marengo County. Secs. 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33, T. 16 N., R. 3 E.; and secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, T. 15 N., R. 3 E.

Mobile County. The entire county.

Monroe County. The entire county.

Montgomery County. Tps. 16 and 17 N., Rs. 17, 18, and 19 E.; and that portion of T. 18 N., R. 18 E., lying in Montgomery County.

Tallapoosa County. That part of the county lying in the S½ T. 18 N., R. 22 E.

Washington County. The entire county.

Wilcox County. N½ T. 10 N., Rs. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 E.; T. 11 N., Rs. 8, 9, 10, and 11 E.; T. 12 N., Rs. 9 and 10 E.; that part of T. 12 N., R. 8 E. lying south of the Alabama River; and those portions of T. 13 N., Rs. 8 and 9 E., lying east of the Alabama River and south of Pine Barren Creek.

FLORIDA

Calhoun County. That portion of the county within a line beginning at the southwest corner of sec. 31, T. 1 N., R. 8 W.; and extending north along the west boundary of R. 8 W. to the south boundary of T. 2 N.; thence west along said township boundary to the Chipola River; thence north along the Chipola River to the Calhoun-Jackson County line; thence east along said county line to the Apalachicola River to the south boundary of T. 1 N.; thence west along said township line to the point of beginning. That area east of the Chipola River included within secs. 16, 17, 20, 21, 28, and 29, T. 1 S., R. 9 W.

Escambia County. The entire county.

Gadsden County. That area bounded on the north by the Florida-Georgia State line; on the east by the east boundary of sec. 32, T. 4 N., R. 5 W., and sec. 5, T. 3 N., R. 5 W.; on the south by the south boundaries of secs. 5 and 6, T. 3 N., R. 5 W.; and the south boundaries of secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, T. 3 N., R. 6 W.; and on the west by the Apalachicola River.

Holmes County. That area bounded on the north by the Florida-Alabama State line; on the east by Holmes Creek; on the south by the south boundaries of secs. 23, 22, 21, 20, and 19, T. 5 N., R. 14 W., and secs. 24 and 23, T. 5 N., R. 15 W., and that portion

of sec. 22, T. 5 N., R. 15 W. extending to its intersection with State Highway 177A; and on the west by State Highway 177A.

Jackson County. The entire county.

Okaloosa County. That part of the county lying north of the south line of T. 2 N.

Santa Rosa County. The entire county.

Walton County. That part of the county lying north of the south line of T. 3 N.

Washington County. That area bounded on the north by the Washington County and Jackson County lines; on the east by the east boundaries of secs. 22, 27, and 34, T. 5 N., R. 13 W., and secs. 3 and 10, T. 4 N., R. 13 W.; on the south by the south boundaries of secs. 10, 9, and 8, T. 4 N., R. 13 W.; on the west by the west boundaries of secs. 8 and 5, T. 4 N., R. 13 W., and secs. 32, 29, and 20, T. 5 N., R. 13 W.

GEORGIA

Baldwin County. That area included within the corporate limits of the city of Milledgeville and that area south of Milledgeville bounded on the north by the Milledgeville city limits, on the east by the Oconee River, on the south by Camp Creek, and on the west by U.S. Highway 441; and an area 1 mile wide beginning at the north corporate limits of Milledgeville extending northerly along U.S. Highway 441 with said highway as a center line to Tabler Creek.

Ben Hill County. That portion of the county in Fitzgerald Georgia Militia District 1537 and Ashton Georgia Militia District 1659.

Berrien County. That area included within the corporate limits of the city of Nashville.

Bibb County. The entire county.

Bleckley County. That area included within the corporate limits of the city of Cochran; and that portion of the Georgia Militia District of Manning included within a boundary beginning at the intersection of Georgia State Highway 112 and the Bleckley-Twiggs County line, thence northeast along said county line to the intersection of the Bleckley, Twiggs, Wilkinson, and Laurens County lines, thence southeast for a distance of 1 mile along the Bleckley-Laurens County line, and thence northwest to the point of beginning.

Bulloch County. All of that portion of the county west of U.S. Highway 25 from the Jenkins County line to the city limits of Statesboro and north of the Central of Georgia Railroad from the Candler County line to the city limits of Statesboro, and the area not already described within a circle having a radius of 4 miles with center at the Bulloch County Courthouse at Statesboro.

Burke County. That area, comprising parts of Georgia Militia Districts 60 and 62, bounded on the east by Fitz Branch; on the south by a line beginning at the intersection of Fitz Branch and State Highway 24 and extending due west to the intersection of Hephzibah Road and Highway 56; on the west by Hephzibah Road to Brier Creek; and on the north by Brier Creek, including all of the city of Waynesboro.

Candler County. All of Metter Georgia Militia District 1685 and an area 1 mile wide with Georgia Highway 46 as a center line, extending from the east boundary of Georgia Militia District 1685 to the Candler-Bulloch County line, including all of the town of Pulaski.

Coffee County. That area included within the corporate limits of the city of Douglas; and that area bounded on the west by a line projected due northward from the west intersection of Highway 32 and the city limits of Douglas to the Seventeen Mile Creek; thence east and southeast along Seventeen Mile Creek to its intersection with U.S. Highway 221, and the proposed Highway F105-1; thence along the proposed Highway F105-1 to its intersection with State Highway 32; thence westward along State Highway 32 to its intersection with the city limits of Douglas.

That area included within a circle having a 2-mile radius with the center at the Atlanta, Birmingham, and Coast Railroad Depot in Ambrose, including all of the town of Ambrose.

An area 3 miles wide beginning at the north city limits of Broxton extending along U.S. Highway 441 with said highway as a center line to and bounded on the north by Culley Creek.

Colquitt County. That area included within the city limits of Norman Park and an area bounded on the north by the Colquitt-Worth County line, on the east by State Highway 256, on the south by a line extending from the intersection of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad with the Norman Park City limits to Oakdale Church, and on the west by Oakdale Church road.

Coveta County. That area included within a circle having a 2-mile radius and center at the Newnan town square.

Crawford County. The lower half of the county lying southeast of U.S. Highway 80 and the adjoining area within a circle having a radius of $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles with center at the intersection of U.S. Highways 80 and 341 at Roberta.

Crisp County. That portion of Listonia Georgia Militia District 1040 north of Cemetery Road (Secondary route S-533); that area within a circle with a 1-mile radius with center at the intersection of Cedar Creek and the Albany and Northern Railroad; and that area within a circle having a 2-mile radius with center at the intersection of U.S. Highways 41 and 280 at Cordele.

Dodge County. That area within a circle having a radius of 5 miles with center at the intersection of U.S. Highways 341 and 23 at Eastman.

Dooly County. The entire county.

Emanuel County. That area included within a circle having a $1\frac{1}{2}$ -mile radius and center at the Union Grove Methodist Church in Georgia Militia District 49.

Fulton County. That area included within the corporate limits of the city of East Point.

Greene County. All of the area in Georgia Militia Districts 142, 143, and 163; and all of the area within the corporate limits of Penfield.

Houston County. The entire county.

Irwin County. The entire county.

Jasper County. All of the area in Georgia Militia Districts 262, 289, 295, and 365, and the portions of Georgia Militia Districts 288 and 291 lying south of White Oak and Murder Creeks; and that area included within a circle with a 1-mile radius with center at the intersection of Georgia Highways 83 and 142.

Jefferson County. That area included within the corporate limits of the city of Louisville; and that area included within a circle having a 1-mile radius and center at the Central of Georgia Railway depot in Bartow, including all of the town of Bartow.

Johnson County. All of the area in Wrightsville Georgia Militia District 1201, including the city of Wrightsville.

Lamar County. That area within the corporate limits of the city of Barnesville.

Laurens County. Those portions of the Georgia Militia Districts of Dublin, Dudley, and Harvard included within an area 2 miles wide beginning at the west corporate limits of Dublin and extending northwesterly along the Macon, Dublin and Savannah Railroad with said railroad as a centerline to the Laurens-Wilkinson and Laurens-Bleckley County lines; including all of the towns of Dudley and Montrose and that portion of Allentown lying in Laurens County; that area included within the corporate limits of the city of Dublin; an area 2 miles wide beginning at the north corporate limits of Dublin and extending northward along Georgia State Highway 29 with said highway as a centerline for a distance of 3 miles; and that portion of the Georgia Militia District of Smith lying north of the Macon, Dublin, and Savannah Railroad and east of Shaddock Creek.

Macon County. All of the area lying north of Toteover Creek and east of the Flint River; and that area included within the corporate limits of the city of Oglethorpe.

Monroe County. That area within a circle having a radius of two miles with the County Courthouse at Forsyth as center.

Montgomery County. That area bounded by a line beginning at the intersection of Georgia Highway 30 and the Oconee River and extending eastward and southeastward along Georgia Highway 30 to its intersection with the western city limits of Mount Vernon, thence north and eastward along the city limits of Mount Vernon and Alley to its intersection with Georgia Highway 227, thence eastward along a line projected to a point where U.S. Highway 280 intersects with Georgia Militia District 1567, thence southwestward along U.S. Highway 280 for a distance of $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles to the intersection of said highway and a county road, thence southeastward along said county road to the intersection of Cypress Branch, thence southward along Cypress Branch for a distance of $\frac{1}{4}$ mile to its intersection with another county road, thence westward along said county road to its intersection with county road S1653, thence northwestward along said road to its intersection with the city limits of Mount Vernon, thence westward along the southern city limits of Mount Vernon to its intersection with Limestone Creek, thence southwestward along said creek to its intersection with Oconee River, thence northward along said river to the point of beginning.

Newton County. That area included within a circle having a 1-mile radius and center at the Porterdales High School, including all of the town of Porterdales; all of the area in the city of Covington; and that area included within a circle having a radius of 1 mile with center at High Point Church on Georgia Highway 36.

Peach County. The entire county.

Putnam County. All of Ashbank Georgia Militia District 389 and that portion of Eatonton Georgia Militia District 368 lying east of U.S. Highway 129, including all of the town of Eatonton.

Randolph County. That area bounded on the north, east, south, and west by lines parallel to and $\frac{1}{2}$ mile beyond the Cuthbert city limits, including all of the city of Cuthbert.

Richmond County. That portion of the Georgia Militia District of Forest Hills bounded on the south by Raes Creek and Lake Olmsted and on the west by the Berkman Road and a line extended due north from the point of intersection of the Berkman and Washington Roads.

Screven County. That area included within a circle having a 2-mile radius and center at the Screven County Courthouse in Sylvania, including all of the city of Sylvania.

Sumter County. All of the area within the Georgia Militia District 789.

Talbot County. All of the area in Georgia Militia Districts 681, 685, 689, 894, 902, and 904.

Taylor County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where U.S. Highway 19 intersects Flint River, and extending south and east along said river to its intersection with the Macon County line. Thence south and west along the Taylor-Mason County line to its intersection with Whitewater Creek, thence northwest along Whitewater Creek to the mouth of Black Creek, thence due north on a line projected from said point to its intersection with Patsiliga Creek, a distance of three miles, thence east along Patsiliga Creek to its intersection with U.S. Highway 19, thence north along said highway to the point of beginning.

Toombs County. All of Vidalia Georgia Militia District 51 and all of the city of Lyons.

Treutlen County. All of the area in Soperton Georgia Militia District 1386 west of a line beginning at the intersection of Pendleton Creek and U.S. Highway 221 and extending southwestward along said highway to its intersection with State Highway 227, thence southward along State Highway 227 to its intersection with Georgia Highway 46, thence southeastward along Georgia Highway 46 to its intersection with a county road at Zaldee, thence southward along said county road to its intersection with the Treutlen-Montgomery County line.

Turner County. An area 2 miles wide with U.S. Highway 41 and State Highway 7 as center line, beginning at the north and northwest boundaries of Ashburn Georgia Militia District 1624 and extending south to a line $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of Sycamore, including all of the towns of Ashburn and Sycamore.

An area one mile wide with Georgia Highway 32 as center line beginning at Hat Creek and extending east to Gully Branch.

An area 1 mile wide with State Highway 159 as center line and extending northeastward along State Highway 159 from Deep Creek for a distance of 2 miles, including the town of Amboy.

Twiggs County. All of the county east of U.S. Highway 23.

Washington County. All of Washington County excluding Georgia Militia Districts 88, 90, 92, 96, 98, and 99.

Wheeler County. That area included within a circle having a 2-mile radius with center at the intersection of U.S. Highway 280 and State Highway 126 at Alamo; and an area 2 miles wide beginning at the east corporate limits of Alamo and extending east and southeast for 6 miles along State Highway 126 with said highway as a center line.

Wilkinson County. That portion of the county consisting of Turkey Creek Georgia Militia District 353.

LOUISIANA

Acadia Parish. Secs. 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 34, and 43, T. 9 S., R. 1 E., and the portions lying east of Bayou Plaquemine Brule of secs. 20, 29, 30, and 44, T. 9 S., R. 1 E.; and secs. 3, 4, 5, and 37, T. 10 S., R. 1 E.

East Baton Rouge Parish. Secs. 39 and 41, T. 7 S., R. 1 W.; sec. 58, T. 6 S., R. 1 E.; T. 7 S., R. 1 E. and that portion of T. 7 S., R. 2 E. lying in East Baton Rouge Parish.

Jefferson Parish. That portion of the parish lying north of the north line of T. 15 S.

Lafayette Parish. Secs. 24 and 25, T. 9 S., R. 3 E.; and secs. 19, 20, 29, 30, and 31, T. 9 S., R. 4 E.

Livinston Parish. Secs. 32, 33, and 47, T. 6 S., R. 3 E.

Orleans Parish. All of Orleans Parish, including the city of New Orleans.

Plaquemines Parish. That portion of the parish lying north of the north line of T. 16 S.

Saint Bernard Parish. The entire parish.

Saint Tammany Parish. Secs. 33 and 43, T. 4 S., R. 10 E.; secs. 3 and 4, T. 5 S., R. 10 E.; secs. 49, 50, 58, 59, and 61, T. 4 S., R. 12 E.; secs. 27, 28, and 33, T. 4 S., R. 13 E.; secs. 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 38, 40, 41, and 42, T. 6 S., R. 11 E.; secs. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 37, and 42, T. 7 S., R. 10 E.; secs. 6, 34, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, and that portion lying north and west of the Abita River of sec. 48, T. 7 S., R. 11 E.; secs. 21, 22, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, and 39, T. 7 S., R. 14 E.; secs. 40 and 41, T. 8 S., R. 11 E.; and that portion of the parish lying south of the south line of T. 8 S.

Tangipahoa Parish. Sec. 46, T. 2 S., R. 7 E.; secs. 4, 5, 32, 33, 50, and 55, T. 3 S., R. 7 E.; secs. 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 50, and 54, T. 4 S., R. 7 E.; secs. 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, and 35, T. 5 S., R. 7 E.; secs. 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 35, and 36, T. 6 S., R. 7 E.; secs. 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 39, 40, and 41, T. 6 S., R. 8 E.; secs. 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, and 38, T. 6 S., R. 9 E.; secs. 1, 11, 12, 56, and 57, T. 7 S., R. 7 E.; secs. 6 and 7, T. 7 S., R. 8 E.; and secs. 13, 14, 15, 16, 39, 44, and 45, T. 7 S., R. 9 E.

Washington Parish. All of Tps. 1, 2, 3, and 4 N., R. 14 E.; $E\frac{1}{2}$ T. 4 S., R. 13 E.; $E\frac{1}{2}$ T. 1 S., R. 13 E.; $E\frac{1}{2}$ T. 2 S., R. 13 E.; $E\frac{1}{2}$ T. 3 S., R. 12 E.; secs. 19, 20, 29, 30, and 37, T. 3 S., R. 13 E.; secs. 23, 24, 25, 26, 41, and 42, T. 3 S., R. 12 E.; secs. 23, 24, 25, 34, 36, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 51, 52, 53, and 54, T. 2 S., R. 10 E.; secs. 3, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 46, 48, 49, 50, and 51, T. 3 S., R. 10 E.; secs. 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 38, and 39, T. 2 S., R. 11 E.; secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 49, and 50, T. 3 S., R. 11 E.; and that portion of the parish lying between the M. & O. Railroad, and Bogue Chitta River, south of the northern boundary of sec. 44, T. 3 S., R. 11 E., and west of the east boundary of T. 4 S., R. 12 E.

MISSISSIPPI

Amite County. That portion of the county lying within the corporate limits of Centreville.

Attala County. Secs. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26, T. 15 N., R. 6 E.; secs. 18, 19, and 30, T. 15 N., R. 7 E.; secs. 1 and 2, T. 13 N., R. 7 E.; $S\frac{1}{2}$ T. 14 N., R. 7 E.; sec. 6, T. 13 N., R. 8 E.; secs. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 30, 31, T. 14 N., R. 8 E.; and secs. 31, 32, and 33, T. 15 N., R. 8 E.

Clarke County. Tps. 1, 2, 3, and 4 N., R. 14 E.; $N\frac{1}{2}$ T. 2 N., R. 15 E.; Tps. 3 and 4 N., R. 15 E.; secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, and 18, T. 2 N., R. 16 E.; sec. 31, T. 3 N., R. 16 E.; secs. 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, and 16, T. 10 N., R. 9 W.; and that portion of sec. 21, T. 10 N., R. 9 W., lying in Clarke County.

Copiah County. Secs. 31, 32, 34, 35, and 36, T. 1 N., R. 2 W.; $N\frac{1}{2}$ T. 10 N., R. 8 E.; and $N\frac{1}{2}$ T. 1 N., R. 1 E., lying west of Pearl River.

Covington County. The entire county.

Forrest County. The entire county.

George County. The entire county.

Greene County. The entire county.

Hancock County. The entire county.

Harrison County. The entire county.

Hinds County. Secs. 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, and 11, T. 7 N., R. 1 W.; secs. 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, and 17, T. 4 N., R. 3 W.; $E\frac{1}{2}$ T. 6 N., R. 3 W.; $W\frac{1}{2}$ T. 6 N., R. 2 W.; that area within the corporate limits of the city of Jackson, and the remaining area within Tps. 4 and 5 N., R. 1 E. west of Pearl River.

Jackson County. The entire county.

Jasper County. All that part of Jasper County lying south of the south line of T. 4 N.

Jefferson Davis County. The entire county.

Jones County. The entire county.

Kemper County. Secs. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35, and 36, T. 11 N., R. 16 E.; secs. 4, 5, and 6, T. 9 N., R. 18 E.; and $SW\frac{1}{4}$ T. 10 N., R. 18 E.

Lamar County. The entire county.

Lauderdale County. Tps. 5 and 6 N., Rs. 15 and 16 E.; $S\frac{1}{2}$ T. 7 N., Rs. 15 and 16 E.; secs. 4, 5, and 6, T. 7 N., R. 17 E.; and secs. 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33, T. 8 N., R. 17 E.

Lawrence County. The entire county.

Leake County. The entire county.

Lincoln County. T. 7 N., R. 8 E.; and $E\frac{1}{2}$ T. 7 N., R. 7 E.

Marion County. The entire county.

Neshoba County. $N\frac{1}{2}$ T. 10 N., Rs. 11 and 12 E.; T. 11 N., Rs. 11 and 12 E.; that portion of the county lying in the corporate limits of Union; and secs. 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, and 29, T. 9 N., R. 13 E.

Newton County. Tps. 5 and 6 N., R. 11 E.; $W\frac{1}{2}$ T. 6 N., R. 12 E., and that portion of the county lying in the corporate limits of Union.

Pearl River County. The entire county.

Perry County. The entire county.

Pike County. That portion of the county lying west of the west line of R. 9 E.

Rankin County. Tps. 3, 4, and 5 N., R. 2 E.; Tps. 3 and 5 N., R. 3 E.; T. 4 N., R. 1 W.; Tps. 4 and 5 N., R. 1 E.; and T. 6 N., Rs. 1 and 2 E., lying east of Pearl River.

Scott County. $W\frac{3}{4}$ Tps. 7 and 8 N., R. 8 E.

Simpson County. The entire county.

Smith County. That portion of the county lying in the corporate limits of Raleigh; secs. 3, 4, 9, 10, 15, and 16, T. 1 N., R. 15 W.; and that portion of the county lying in T. 10 N., Rs. 13, 14, 15, and 16 W., including all of the city of Mize.

Stone County. The entire county.

Walthal County. The entire county.

Warren County. All that area lying within the corporate limits of the city of Vicksburg, and that area included within a boundary beginning at a point where Halls Ferry Road intersects the corporate limits of the city of Vicksburg, thence southeast along said road to the point of its intersection with the range line between Rs. 3 and 4 E., thence south along the range line to the SE. corner sec. 42, T. 15 N., R. 3 E., thence west along the section line to the Mississippi River, thence north along the east bank of the Mississippi River to said corporate limits, and thence along the south corporate limits to the point of beginning.

Wayne County. T. 8 N., Rs. 6 and 7 W.; N $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 8 N., Rs. 8 and 9 W.; T. 9 N., Rs. 7, 8, and 9 W.; and that portion of the county lying in T. 7 N., Rs. 5 and 6 W.

Wilkinson County. E $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 1 N., R. 1 E., excluding all that portion of sec. 12 falling within said E $\frac{1}{2}$, and including all of sec. 25, a portion of which extends into W $\frac{1}{2}$ T. 1 N., R. 1 E.; and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ T. 2 N., R. 1 E.

NORTH CAROLINA

Anson County. That area beginning at a point east of Lilesville where United States Highway 74 joins State Secondary Road 1801, thence southeast along State Secondary Road 1801 to its jurisdiction with State Highway 85, thence southwest along said highway to its junction with Jones Creek, thence west along Jones Creek to its junction with State Secondary Road 1812, thence northwest along said road to its junction with U.S. Highway 74, thence east along U.S. Highway 74 to the point of beginning, including all of the city of Lilesville.

That area beginning at a point southeast of Polkton where U.S. Highway 74 joins State Secondary Road 1248, thence southwest along State Secondary Road 1248 to its junction with State Secondary Road 1121, thence north along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1246, thence southwest along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1250, thence south along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1244, thence west along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1240, thence northwest along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1252, thence southwest along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1233, thence southwest along said road to the Union-Anson County line, thence north along said county line to its junction with State Secondary Road 1443, thence northeast along said road to its junction with State Highway 218, thence southeast along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1415, thence northeast along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1432, thence east and south along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1428, thence east along said road to its junction with State Highway 742, thence southeast along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1422, thence south along said road to its junction with U.S. Highway 74, and State Secondary Road 1248, the point of beginning.

Brunswick County. All of Eagles Island.

Cumberland County. That area included within a circle having a 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ -mile radius and center at the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad depot in Hope Mills, including all of the town of Hope Mills and all of the communities of Cumberland and Roslin.

Duplin County. That area included within the corporate limits of the town of Warsaw; and an area 2 miles wide beginning at a line projected northeast and southwest along and beyond the north corporate limits of Warsaw and extending northwesterly along U.S. Highway 117 with said highway as a center line for a distance of 3 miles.

Edgecombe County. That portion of the city of Rocky Mount lying in Edgecombe County.

Harnett County. An area 4 miles wide bounded on the north by the Harnett-Wake County line and extending along U.S. Highway 15A with said highway as a center line for a distance of 5 miles.

Jones County. An area 2 miles wide beginning at a line projected due east and due west at the Atlantic Coast Line siding at Ravenswood, approximately 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad depot in Pollocksville, and extending southerly with said railroad as a center line for a distance of 3 miles.

Nash County. That portion of the city of Rocky Mount lying in Nash County.

New Hanover County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad crosses the Northeast Cape Fear River, thence south along said railroad to its junction with State Highway 132, thence southeast and south along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 421, thence northwest along said highway to its junction with the city limits of the city of Wilmington, thence along said city limits west and north to its junction with the Cape Fear River, thence north along said river to its junction with the Northeast Cape Fear River, thence north and east along the Northeast Cape Fear River to its junction with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, the point of beginning.

Onslow County. That area included within the corporate limits of the city of Jacksonville.

Pender County. That portion of the county lying west of the Northeast Cape Fear River.

Union County. An area 2 miles wide beginning at a line projected due north and due south from a point where the west corporate limits of Marshville intersect the Seaboard Air Line Railroad and extending easterly with said railroad as a center line to the Union-Anson County line, including all of the town of Marshville.

Wake County. An area 4 miles wide bounded on the east by a line projected due north and due south for 2 miles on each side of the point of intersection of U.S. Highway 15A and the Norfolk Southern Railway, approximately 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of the Norfolk Southern Railway depot in Fuquay Springs, and extending westerly and southwesterly along U.S. Highway 15A with said highway as a center line to the Wake-Harnett County line, including all of the town of Fuquay Springs.

Wayne County. That area included within the corporate limits of the city of Goldsboro.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Beaufort County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where the Bull River and the Coosaw River join, thence west along Coosaw River to its intersection with Highway 21, thence north on said highway to its junction with State Highway 238,

thence east along said highway to its junction with State Highway 43, thence southeast along said highway to its intersection with the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, thence northeast along said railroad to its intersection with Wimbee Creek, thence southeast along Wimbee Creek and Bull River to the point of beginning.

TENNESSEE

Hardeman County. Civil District 1: that portion of Civil District No. 6, lying west of the GM&O Railroad; and that portion of Civil District No. 7, lying south of the Hatchie River.

Shelby County. The entire county.

Tipton County. That area within a circle having a $\frac{1}{2}$ -mile radius and center at the E. L. Reed homeplace, excluding any area not in Tipton County and including that area within the corporate limits of the town of Mason.

(Sec. 9, 36 Stat. 318; 7 U.S.C. 162. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161)

The foregoing administrative instructions shall become effective May 9, 1961, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 618, Revised, 7 CFR 301.-72-2a, effective July 19, 1957.

These revised administrative instructions add to the regulated areas the County of Dooly, Georgia; and certain parts of 7 counties in Alabama, 3 counties in Florida, 5 counties in Georgia, 3 counties in Louisiana, and 2 counties in Mississippi, which counties had not previously been regulated. The instructions also extend the previously regulated areas in 7 counties in Alabama, 2 counties in Florida, 29 counties in Georgia, 6 counties in Louisiana, 18 counties in Mississippi, 2 counties in North Carolina, 1 county in South Carolina, and 1 county in Tennessee. Hamilton County, Tennessee, was removed in its entirety from the regulated area. Some previously regulated portions of Holmes County, Florida; Onslow, Pender, and Wayne Counties, North Carolina; and Turner County, Georgia, were removed from a regulated status.

These instructions should become effective as soon as possible with respect to the newly regulated areas in order to control the movement therefrom of articles that might spread the white-fringed beetle and with respect to the area removed from regulation in order to be of maximum benefit to affected shippers. Accordingly, pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to these instructions are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 3d day of May 1961.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,

Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, May 8, 1961; 8:50 a.m.; 61 F.R. 4234.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the following newspapers: The Birmingham News, Birmingham, Ala., May 12, 1961; the Florida Times-Union, Jacksonville, Fla., May 12, 1961; the Journal, Atlanta, Ga., May 25, 1961; the New Orleans States & Item, New Orleans, La., May 11, 1961; the Times-Picayune, New Orleans, La., May 11, 1961; the Clarion-Ledger, Jackson, Miss., May 12, 1961; the News & Observer, Raleigh, N.C., May 12, 1961; the State, Columbia, S.C., May 13, 1961; and the Knoxville News-Sentinel, Knoxville, Tenn., May 12, 1961.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

[7 CFR PART 301]

WHITE-FRINGED BEETLE QUARANTINE

PROPOSED EXTENSION TO ARKANSAS, KENTUCKY, AND VIRGINIA; NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

The Administrator of the Agricultural Research Service has information that introduced species of the genus *Graphognathus*, commonly known as white-fringed beetles, dangerous insects which previously have been found to exist in certain parts of the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee, have been discovered in certain parts of the States of Arkansas, Kentucky, and Virginia.

Notice is hereby given that it is proposed under the authority of sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended, and section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 161, 162, 150ee), to quarantine the States of Arkansas, Kentucky, and Virginia and to regulate, under the White Fringed Beetle Quarantine and supplemental regulations (7 CFR 301.72-1 *et seq.*), the interstate movement from these States, or areas therein where the beetle has been discovered or other basis for regulation exists, into or through any other State, Territory, or District of the United States of (1) forest, field, nursery, or greenhouse-grown woody or herbaceous plants with roots; (2) soil, compost, manure, peat, muck, clay, sand, or gravel, independent of or in connection with nursery stock, plants, plant products, or other products or articles; (3) grass sod; plant crowns or roots for propagation; true bulbs, corms, tubers, and rhizomes of ornamental plants, when freshly harvested or uncured; potatoes (Irish) when freshly harvested; peanuts in shells, peanut shells and peanut hay; (4) uncleaned grass, grain, and legume seed; hay (other than peanut hay), straw, seed cotton and cottonseed; (5) scrap metal and junk; brick, tile, stone; concrete slabs, pipes, and building blocks; and cinders; (6) forest products, such as cordwood, stump wood, logs, lumber, timbers, posts, poles, and cross ties; (7) railway cars, trucks, and other means of conveyance; construction and maintenance equipment; containers; and other articles of any character whatsoever which by reason of infestation or exposure constitute a hazard of spreading white-fringed beetles as determined in accordance with the supplemental regulations §§ 301.72-1 to 301.72-11 (7 CFR 301.72-1 to 301.72-11).

A public hearing to consider the above proposals will be held before a representative of the Agricultural Research Service in the Peabody Hotel (Conference room on mezzanine floor), 149 Union Avenue, Memphis, Tenn., at 10 a.m., e.s.t., on December 6, 1961, at which hearing any interested person may appear and be heard, either in person or by attorney, on the proposals. Any interested person who desires to submit written data, views, or arguments on the proposals may do so by filing the same with the Director of the Plant Pest Control Division, Agricultural Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C., on or before December 6, 1961, or with the presiding officer at the hearing.

Further, notice is hereby given under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) that if it is determined, after hearing, that the States of Arkansas, Kentucky, and Virginia should be quarantined as proposed, the Agricultural Research Service is considering amending the White-Fringed Beetle Quarantine and administrative instructions thereunder (7 CFR 301.72, 301.72-2a) to add these three States to the States designated as quarantined and to specify regulated areas in these States for purposes of the regulations.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 106, 71 Stat. 33; 7 U.S.C. 162, 150ee. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161; 19 F.R. 74, as amended)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 13th day of October 1961.

B. T. SHAW,
Administrator, Agricultural Research Service.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, October 17, 1961; 8:49 a.m.; 61 F.R. 9952.]

[Joint press release concerning this action appears under announcements relating to Japanese Beetle Quarantine.]

ANNOUNCEMENTS RELATING TO WITCHWEED QUARANTINE (NO. 80)

P.P.C. 627, Second Revision

Effective May 28, 1959

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—WITCHWEED

REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.80-2 of the regulations supplemental to the witchweed quarantine (7 CFR, 1957 Supp., 301.80-2), under section 106 of the Federal

Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 150ee) and sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), administrative instructions appearing as 7 CFR 301.80-2a are hereby revised to read as follows:

§ 301.80-2a Administrative instructions designating regulated areas under the witchweed quarantine.

Infestations of the witchweed have been determined to exist, in the quarantined States, in the civil divisions and premises, or parts thereof, listed below, or it has been determined that such infestation is likely to exist therein, or it is deemed necessary to regulate such localities because of their proximity to infestation or their inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested localities. Accordingly, such civil divisions and premises, and parts thereof, and all highways and roadways abutting thereon, are hereby designated as witchweed regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

NORTH CAROLINA

Bladen County. That portion of the county lying north and west of a line beginning at the Bladen-Sampson County line and extending along North Carolina Highway No. 41 in a westerly direction to its junction with United States Highway No. 701, thence along said highway in a westerly and southerly direction to its junction with the Bladen-Columbus County line.

The Acme Wood Corporation Tract, located on the north side of a road and 0.3 mile west of the junction of said road with a dirt road, said junction being 0.7 mile south of the intersection of said road with the Lisbon-Bluefield road, said intersection being 1.8 miles west of Lisbon.

The Mac L. Barnhill farm, located on the east side of North Carolina Highway No. 210, and approximately 3.2 miles north of the junction of said highway with North Carolina Highway No. 53, said junction being 3 miles east of Kelly.

The James Beatty farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and approximately 0.8 mile north of the junction of said road with North Carolina Highway No. 53, said junction being 2.3 miles northwest of Kelly.

The Lucille Beniomen farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and approximately 0.8 mile north of the junction of said road with North Carolina Highway No. 53, said junction being 2.3 miles northwest of Kelly.

The Eugene Brown farm, located on the east side of a dirt road and 0.9 mile south of the intersection of said road with North Carolina Highway No. 211, said intersection being 0.1 mile south of Rosendale.

The R. H. Brown farm, located on the east side of North Carolina Highway No. 210, and approximately 3.2 miles north of the junction of said highway with North Carolina Highway No. 53, said junction being 3 miles east of Kelly.

The C. C. Burney farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and 2.2 miles north of Emerson.

The Clarence Cain farm, located on a farm road and 0.5 mile south of the junction of said road with United States Highway No. 701, said junction being 1.6 miles east of Elizabethtown.

The J. H. Collier farm, located on the west side of a paved road and 1.0 mile south of the junction of said road with the old Clarkton-Elizabethtown road, said junction being 3.8 miles southeast of Elizabethtown.

The David Cromartie farm, located on the east side of a farm road 0.5 mile north of the junction of said road with a dirt road, said junction being 1.2 miles west of the junction of said road with another dirt road, said junction being 0.2 mile northwest of the junction of said road with a paved road, said junction being 0.9 mile northeast of Lisbon.

The W. M. Guarganis farm, located on the west side of a paved road and 0.1 mile southeast of the intersection of said road with another paved road, said intersection being 1.5 miles southeast of the junction of said road with North Carolina Highway No. 87, said junction being 4.6 miles southeast of Elizabethtown.

The M. G. Hair farm, located on the south side of a paved road and 2.4 miles east of the junction of said road with North Carolina Highway No. 87, said junction being 7.9 miles southeast of Elizabethtown.

The David Hardison farm, located at the end of a dirt road and 0.6 mile southeast of the junction of said dirt road with the old Clarkton-Elizabethtown road, said junction being 2.5 miles northwest of Clarkton.

The J. C. & P. W. Jessup farm, located on the south side of a paved road and 2.9 miles east of the junction of said road with North Carolina Highway No. 87, said junction being 7.9 miles southeast of Elizabethtown.

The Aaron Kelly farm, located on the southeast side of North Carolina Highway No. 53 and approximately 7 miles east of Kelly where said highway crosses Black River.

The Dexter McKay farm, located at the end of a farm road and approximately 0.8 mile south of the junction of said road with United States Highway No. 701, said junction being 2.6 miles east of Elizabethtown.

The L. T. McKay farm, located on the northeast side of the old Clarkton-Elizabethtown road and approximately 2.2 miles south of Elizabethtown.

The S. E. McKay Heirs farm, located on the northeast side of the old Clarkton-Elizabethtown road and approximately 2.2 miles south of Elizabethtown.

The Cammy K. Newby farm, located on the southeast side of North Carolina Highway No. 53 and approximately 7 miles east of Kelly where said highway crosses Black River.

The C. W. Peterson farm, located on the east side of a farm road and 0.3 mile north of its junction with North Carolina Highway No. 53, said junction being 1.3 miles northwest of Kelly.

The Floyd Porter farm, located on the south side of a dirt road and 0.3 mile northeast of its junction with North Carolina Highway No. 53, said junction being 0.8 mile northwest of Kelly.

The Robert H. Porter farm, located on the east side of a dirt road and 2.2 miles west and south of the junction of said road with North Carolina Highway No. 53, said junction being 0.3 mile northwest of Kelly.

The J. R. Powell farm, located on the east side of a dirt road and 0.5 mile north of the junction of said road with another dirt road, said junction being 1.7 miles west of the junction of said road with another dirt road, said junction being 0.2 mile northwest of the junction of said road with a paved road, said junction being 0.9 mile northeast of Lisbon.

The Mary Robeson farm, located at the end of a farm road and approximately 0.8 mile south of the junction of said road with United States Highway No. 701, said junction being 2.6 miles east of Elizabethtown.

The Finley K. Rogers farm, located on the east side of United States Highway No. 701 and approximately 0.7 mile north of the city limits of Clarkton.

The Julian Savage farm, located on the northeast side of a farm road and 0.2 mile southeast of the junction of said road with a dirt road said junction being 0.8 mile southwest of the junction of said road with North Carolina Highway No. 87, said junction being 9.4 miles southeast of Elizabethtown.

The Harry M. Smith farm, located on both sides of a farm road and 0.2 mile southwest of the junction of said road with North Carolina Highway No. 53, said junction being 0.8 mile northwest of Kelly.

The Oscar Thompson farm, located on the east side of United States Highway No. 701 and approximately 0.7 mile north of the city limits of Clarkton.

The R. L. Tippet farm, located on the east side of a dirt road and 1.8 miles west and south of the junction of said road with North Carolina Highway No. 53, said junction being 0.3 mile northwest of Kelly.

The Oscar Wright farm, located on the north side of a paved road and 0.1 mile southwest of the junction of said road with North Carolina Highway No. 87, said junction being 7.9 miles southeast of Elizabethtown.

The J. F. Yarborough farm, located on the northwest side of a dirt road and 0.4 mile west of the junction of said road with another dirt road, said junction being 0.5 mile south of Bluefield.

Columbus County. The area bounded by a line beginning at a point where North Carolina Highway No. 131 crosses the Columbus-Bladen County line and extending southeast along said highway for 0.8 mile to its junction with a dirt road, thence west along said dirt road for 1.5 miles to its junction with a second dirt road, thence south for 1.1 miles along said second dirt road to its junction with a paved highway, said junction being 0.9 mile east of Mt. Olive, thence west along said paved highway for 0.6 mile to its junction with a dirt road, thence southwest along said dirt road for 1.2 miles to its junction with the Old Lumberton Highway, thence southeast along said highway to Collier's Crossroads, thence southwest along the Chadbourn-Western Prong Highway to its junction with the Peacocks Highway, thence south along said highway to its junction with United States Highway No. 76, thence west along said highway No. 76, thence west along said highway to its junction with a dirt road, said junction being 2.7 miles west of Cerro Gordo, thence south along said dirt road to Hinsons Crossroads, thence east along Rough and Ready Road to its junction with the Cerro Gordo-Cherry Grove Highway, thence south along said highway to Cherry Grove, thence south along North Carolina Highway No. 904 for 0.8 mile to its junction with a paved highway, thence south along said paved highway to its intersection with the North Carolina-South Carolina State line, thence northwest along said State line to its intersection with the Lumber River, thence following said river northeast to its junction with the Bladen-Columbus County line, thence east along said county line to the point of beginning, including the areas within the corporate limits of the towns of Chadbourn and Cerro Gordo.

The Arthur Baldwin Estate farm, located on the north side of United States Highway No. 76 at the intersection of said highway with the Baldwin Woods Road.

The Johnnie Batton farm, located on the west side of the White Marsh Highway and approximately 5.8 miles north of the junction of said highway with United States Highway No. 76.

The Beatrice B. Burney farm, located on the west side of the White Marsh Highway and approximately 5.8 miles north of the junction of said highway with United States Highway No. 76.

The James W. Campbell farm, located on a road and 0.4 mile north of its junction with a dirt road, said junction being 1.0 mile west of the junction of said dirt road with Northeast Road, said junction being 2.7 miles southwest of the intersection of said road with the Columbus-Bladen County line.

The Leslie Dowels farm, located on a dirt road and approximately 0.7 mile west of its junction with the White Marsh Highway, said junction being 5.8 miles north of the junction of said highway with United States Highway No. 76.

The George W. Elkins farm, located at the end of a dirt road and 1.0 mile south of its junction with United States Highway No. 701, said junction being 3.4 miles northeast of the junction of said highway with North Carolina Highway No. 131.

The Tillman Fairfax farm, located on a dirt road and 0.2 mile northeast of its junction with a second dirt road, said junction being 0.3 mile south of the junction of said second dirt road with the Rough and Ready Road, said junction being 1.3 miles east of Wards.

The Christine W. Green farm, located on a dirt road and 0.3 mile west of its junction with the Honey Hill Road, said junction being 2.2 miles south of the junction of said road with United States Highway No. 76.

The E. S. Hayes farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.4 mile south of its junction with the Rough and Ready Road, said junction being 2.9 miles west of Wards.

The Wiley B. Jacobs farm, located on the west side of Northeast Road and 2.7 miles southwest of the intersection of said road with the Columbus-Bladen County line.

The Ben Jones farm, located on the south side of a dirt road and 0.8 mile southeast of the junction of said road with Chauncey Road, said junction being 2.25 miles north of Lake Waccamaw.

The Leroy McKee farm, located on a dirt road and approximately 0.7 mile west of its junction with the White Marsh Highway, said junction being 5.8 miles north of the junction of said highway with United States Highway No. 76.

The Aey Nobles farm, located on the east side of a dirt road and 0.6 mile south of its junction with the Rough and Ready Road, said junction being 2.3 miles west of Wards.

The Will Nobles farm, located on the north side of the Jackson and Daniel Road and 0.2 mile east of Wards.

The Graham Patterson farm, located on a dirt road and approximately 0.3 mile north of its junction with a second dirt road, said junction being 0.8 mile east of the junction of said second dirt road with the Peacocks-Sidney Highway, said junction being 4.5 miles south of Peacocks.

The I. A. Singletary farm, located on the east side of United States Highway No. 701 and 5.9 miles northeast of the junction of said highway with North Carolina Highway No. 131.

The Minnie D. Tedder farm, located on a dirt road and approximately 0.3 mile north of its junction with a second dirt road, said junction being 0.8 mile east of the junction of said second dirt road with the Peacocks-Sidney Highway, said junction being 4.5 miles south of Peacocks.

The A. W. Williamson farm, located on the north side of the Cerro Gordo-Wards Highway and 2.1 miles southeast of Cerro Gordo.

Cumberland County. The southeast portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where United States Highway No. 301 crosses the Cumberland-Robeson County line and extending northeast along said highway to its junction with North Carolina Highway No. 102, thence in a northeast direction along said highway to its junction with the Cumberland-Sampson County line, thence southeast along said county line to its junction with the Cumberland-Bladen County line, thence west along said county line to its junction with the Cumberland-Robeson County line, thence northwest along said county line to the point of beginning, excluding the area within the corporate limits of the City of Fayetteville.

The G. L. Adcox farm, located on the west side of the Hope Mills-Parkton Road and 1.0 mile south of Hope Mills.

The Joseph Black farm, located on the south side of the Camden Road and 1.1 miles northeast of the Cumberland-Hoke County line.

The D. A. Calhoun farm, located on both sides of the Hope Mills-Parkton Road and 2.0 miles southwest of Hope Mills.

The Mrs. D. D. Capps farm, located on the south side of Hope Mills-Rockfish Road and approximately 1.5 miles west of Hope Mills.

The Mrs. Hattie Dixon farm, located on the south side of Hope Mills-Rockfish Road and approximately 1.5 miles west of Hope Mills.

The D. M. Gaddy farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and 1.2 miles northwest of the junction of said dirt road with North Carolina Highway No. 102, said junction being 2.6 miles east of the junction of North Carolina Highway No. 102 and United States Highway No. 301.

The Rufus Gerald farm, located on the east side of a dirt road and 0.7 mile northwest of the junction of said dirt road with North Carolina Highway No. 102, said junction being 2.6 miles east of the junction of North Carolina Highway No. 102 and United States Highway No. 301.

The J. B. Ingram farm, located on the north side of a dirt road and 1.0 mile west of the junction of said dirt road with the Hope Mills-Parkton Road, said junction being 0.8 mile northeast of the Cumberland-Robeson County line.

The Albert Johnson farm, located on the south side of Hope Mills-Rockfish Road and approximately 1.5 miles west of Hope Mills.

The George T. Johnson farm, located on the east side of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and approximately 2 miles northeast of Hope Mills.

The W. C. Johnson farm, located on both sides of Camden Road and 1.8 miles northeast of the Cumberland-Hoke County line.

The Mrs. Flossie Jones farm, located on the south side of Hope Mills-Rockfish Road and approximately 1.5 miles west of Hope Mills.

The James Mason farm, located on both sides of the Camden Road and 2.0 miles northeast of the Cumberland-Hoke County line.

The Calvin Matthews farm, located on the east side of a dirt road and 0.9 mile northwest of the junction of said dirt road with North Carolina Highway No. 102, said junction being 2.6 miles east of the junction of North Carolina Highway No. 102 and United States Highway No. 301.

The T. E. McDonald farm, located on both sides of a paved road and 1.0 mile northwest of the junction of said paved road with United States Highway No. 301, said junction being 0.2 mile south of Roslin.

The Lizzie McDougal farm, located on the north side of Camden Road and 1.3 miles northeast of the Cumberland-Hoke County line.

The Mrs. Addie McKinnon farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.2 mile south of the junction of said dirt road with Camden Road, said junction being 1.9 miles northeast of the Cumberland-Hoke County line.

The Howard Perry farm, located on the east side of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and approximately 2 miles northeast of Hope Mills.

The J. T. Piner farm, located on the west side of United States Highway No. 401 and 0.9 mile north of Tokay.

The Wesley Small farm, located on the west side of Black's Bridge Road and 2.0 miles southwest of Hope Mills.

The Mrs. Dora Smith farm, located on the south side of Hope Mills-Rockfish Road and approximately 1.5 miles west of Hope Mills.

The J. F. Strickland farm, located on the east side of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and approximately 2 miles northeast of Hope Mills.

The Neal A. West farm, located on the south side of Rockfish-Cumberland Road and 2.0 miles southwest of Cumberland.

Duplin County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where North Carolina Highway No. 403 intersects United States Highway No. 117 and North Carolina Highway No. 50 at Faison, thence northeast along North Carolina Highway No. 403 to its intersection with the Mount Olive-Summerlin Highway, thence southeast along the Summerlin-Mount Olive Highway to Summerlin, thence south along a paved road to its junction with North Carolina Highway No. 11, thence southwest along North Carolina

Highway No. 11 to its junction with North Carolina Highway No. 50, thence northwest along North Carolina Highway No. 50 to the point of beginning, excluding the corporate limits of Warsaw, Faison, and Bowden.

The Paisly Bonham farm, located on the north side of a dirt road and 1.0 mile west of Pin Hook.

The Mike Cavenough farm, located on the south side of a dirt road and 2.5 miles southwest of Bowden.

The C. C. Ivey, Sr., farm, located on the east side of a dirt road and 0.5 mile north of the junction of said dirt road and a paved road, said junction being 2.0 miles west of Summerlin.

Harnett County. The area bounded by a line beginning at a point where McLeod Creek crosses the Overhills-Lillington dirt road, thence northeast along this road 3.3 miles to its intersection with a stone surface road, thence southeast along this road to its intersection with North Carolina State Highway No. 210, thence southwest along this highway to the Harnett-Cumberland County line, thence west along county line to McLeod Creek, thence north along said creek to the point of beginning.

The A. J. Coleman farm, located on the east side of North Carolina Highway No. 87 and 0.9 mile south of Olivia.

The David Ferrell farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and approximately 0.8 mile northwest of Johnsonville.

The Howard McGregor farm, located on the east side of North Carolina Highway No. 210 and 1.1 miles northeast of the Harnett-Cumberland County line.

The Hillman Grove Baptist Church, located on the west side of a paved road and 0.8 mile southwest of Johnsonville.

The C. T. Jackson farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and approximately 0.8 mile northwest of Johnsonville.

The Ray Thomas farm, located on the east side of a paved road and 1.4 miles southwest of Johnsonville.

The M. J. Yarborough farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and approximately 0.8 mile northwest of Johnsonville.

Hoke County. The southern portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where the Laurinburg and Southern Railroad crosses the Hoke-Scotland County line and extending northeast along said railroad to its junction with the city limits of Raeford, thence eastward along the city limits of Raeford to North Carolina Highway No. 20, thence in a southeast direction along said highway to its junction with the Hoke-Robeson County line, thence southwest and west along said county line to the Lumber River, thence north along said river to the point of beginning.

The John Baldwin farm, located on the north side of North Carolina Highway No. 20 and 2.2 miles southeast of Dundarrach.

The Chester Beasley farm, located on the south side of a paved road and 0.3 mile northwest of Sandy Grove.

The W. W. Cameron farm, located on both sides of a paved road and 0.4 mile southwest of Montrose.

The William Clark farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.5 mile north of the junction of said dirt road with Edinburg Road, said junction being 0.8 mile east of Edinburg.

The Dr. George D. Creed farm, located on the west side of a paved road and 0.9 mile north of the junction of said paved road with United States Highway No. 401, said junction being 1.1 miles northeast of the Hoke-Scotland County line.

The J. C. Currie farm, located on the west side of a paved road and approximately 3 miles south of Buffalo Springs.

The Marvin Gainey Estate farm, located on the west side of a paved road and approximately 3 miles south of Buffalo Springs.

The Marvin Gainey farm (No. 1), located on both sides of a paved road and 1 mile south of Buffalo Springs.

The Marvin Gainey farm (No. 2), located on the east side of a paved road and 1.2 miles south of Buffalo Springs.

The Marvin Gainey farm (No. 3), located on the west side of a paved road and approximately 3 miles south of Buffalo Springs.

The Marvin Gainey farm (No. 4), located on the west side of a paved road and approximately 3 miles south of Buffalo Springs.

The Homer Lesane farm, located on the north side of a paved road and 0.2 mile northwest of Sandy Grove.

The Lessie Little farm, located on the east side of a dirt road and 0.3 mile north of the junction of said dirt road with North Carolina Highway No. 211, said junction being 1.5 miles west of Raeford.

The Willford Locklear farm, located on the northeast side of a paved road and 2 miles southeast of the junction of said paved road with Rockfish-Dundarrach Road, said junction being 3 miles southwest of Rockfish.

The Elica Love farm, located on the east side of a paved road and 2.1 miles southeast of Buffalo Springs.

The Mrs. Lena Marley farm, located on the west side of a paved road and 1 mile southeast of the junction of said paved road with the Dundarrach-Sandy Grove Road, said junction being 2.4 miles northeast of Dundarrach.

The Margaret McDiamond Estate, located on the south side of United States Highway No. 401A and 0.3 mile east of Raeford.

The N. A. McKiethan farm, located on the south side of a paved road and 1.7 miles southeast of the junction of said paved road with the Rockfish-Dundarrach Road, said junction being 3 miles southwest of Rockfish.

The Z. V. Pate, Inc., (Edwin Pate, Jr.) farm, located on the south side of the Dundarrach-Sandy Grove Road and 1.5 miles east of Dundarrach.

The Mary Powers farm, located on the north side of a paved road and 0.5 mile west of Edinburg.

The James Stephens farm, located on the east side of a paved road and 1.7 miles north of the junction of said paved road with United States Highway No. 401, said junction being 1.1 miles northeast of the Hoke-Scotland County line.

The Aggie Stubbs farm, located on the southeast side of United States Highway No. 401 and 2 miles northeast of the Hoke-Scotland County line.

The J. B. Thomas farm, located on the west side of a paved road and 0.7 mile northwest of Silver City.

The B. H. Thornburg farm, located on the east side of a paved road and 1.3 miles southwest of Montrose.

The F. L. Tolar farm, located on the northwest side of a paved road and 1.4 miles northeast of the junction of said paved road with North Carolina Highway No. 20, said junction being 1.7 miles southeast of Dundarrach.

The F. L. Tolar farm (formerly the Charles V. Baldwin farm), located on the northwest side of a paved road and 0.8 mile northeast of the junction of said paved road with North Carolina Highway No. 20, said junction being 1.7 miles southeast of Dundarrach.

The Mrs. B. M. Townsend farm, located on the north side of a paved road and 0.3 mile northeast of the junction of said paved road with the road connecting United States Highway No. 401 and Rockfish, said junction being 1.5 miles north of Rockfish.

The W. F. Townsend farm, located on the north side of a paved road and 0.1 mile northeast of the junction of said paved road with the road connecting United States Highway No. 401 and Rockfish, said junction being 0.4 mile northeast of Rockfish.

Pender County. The H. S. Black farm, located on both sides of a dirt road and 0.1 mile northeast of Point Caswell.

The Alex Calvin farm, located on the north side of Currie-Malpasse Corner Highway and approximately 1.5 miles southwest of Malpass Corner.

The F. R. Keith farm, located at the end of a farm road and 1 mile south of the junction of said farm road with North Carolina Highway No. 210, said junction being 0.5 mile east of the intersection of North Carolina Highway No. 210 and the Bladen-Pender County line.

The Maggie Larkins farm, located on the northeast side of a dirt road and 2.6 miles northwest of the junction of said dirt road with North Carolina Highway No. 210, said junction being 3 miles east of the intersection of North Carolina Highway No. 210 and the Bladen-Pender County line.

The Hannah Malloy farm, located on the north side of North Carolina Highway No. 210, and 1.7 miles east of the intersection of said highway with United States Highway No. 117.

The Hannah Malloy farm, located on the south side of North Carolina Highway No. 210 and approximately 0.8 mile east of the intersection of said highway with United States Highway No. 117.

The Lawrence Malloy farm, located on the south side of North Carolina Highway No. 210 and approximately 0.8 mile east of the intersection of said highway with United States Highway No. 117.

The W. H. Malloy farm, located on the south side of North Carolina Highway No. 210 and approximately 0.8 mile east of the intersection of said highway with United States Highway No. 117.

The Mrs. W. H. Malloy & Heirs farm, located on the south side of North Carolina Highway No. 210 and approximately 0.8 mile east of the intersection of said highway with United States Highway No. 117.

The Jack Murphy farm, located at the end of a farm road and 0.5 mile northwest of the junction of said farm road with the Currie-Malpasse Corner Highway, said junction being 1.4 miles southwest of Malpass Corner.

The Standberry Scott farm, located on the south side of North Carolina Highway No. 210 and approximately 0.8 mile east of the intersection of said highway with United States Highway No. 117.

The D. F. Rowe farm, located on the north side of the Currie-Malpasse Corner Highway and approximately 1.5 miles southwest of Malpass Corner.

The Katy Shaw farm, located on the east side of Holly Shelter Road and 3.6 miles north of the junction of said road and North Carolina Highway No. 210, said junction being 1.1 miles northeast of the point where North Carolina Highway No. 210 crosses the northeast Cape Fear River.

The John Williams and Heirs farm, located on the east side of the Holly Shelter Road and 2.7 miles north of the junction of said road and North Carolina Highway No. 210, said junction being 1.1 miles northeast of the point where North Carolina Highway No. 210 crosses the northeast Cape Fear River.

Richmond County. The A. M. Wadell farm, located on the northeast side of a dirt road and 1 mile east of the intersection of said dirt road with United States Highway No. 1, said intersection being 1.2 miles southwest of Diggs.

Robeson County. All of Robeson County.

Sampson County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where United States Highway No. 701 crosses the Bladen-Sampson County line, thence northwest along said county line to its intersection with the Clement-Beamons Cross Roads Highway, thence east along said highway to its intersection with United States Highway No. 421 at Beamons Cross Roads, thence southeast along said highway to Delway, thence west along a paved road to its junction with the Ingold-Tomahawk Highway, said junction being 2.9 miles southeast of Ingold, thence south along the Ingold-Tomahawk Highway to its junction with North Carolina Highway No. 411, thence west along North Carolina Highway No. 411 to its intersection with United States Highway No. 701 at Garland, thence southwest along United States Highway No. 701 to the point of beginning, including the corporate limits of the city of Garland.

The John Autry farm, located at the end of a farm road and 1 mile north of the junction of said farm road with Clements-Beamons Highway, said junction being 1.6 miles west of Clement.

The W. R. Balkeum farm, located on the south side of a paved road and 3.5 miles west of Delway.

The Edward Byrd farm, located on the southwest side of a paved road and 1 mile northwest of the junction of said paved road and Turkey-Ingold Highway, said junction being 6 miles southwest of Turkey.

The James Caldwell farm, located on the south side of a dirt road and 1.2 miles east of the junction of said dirt road with Turkey-Ingold Highway, said junction being 4.4 miles south of Turkey.

The James Caldwell farm, located on the west side of Turkey-Ingold Highway and 4.3 miles south of Turkey.

The Kenneth Chambers farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.2 mile south of the intersection of said dirt road and the Duplin-Sampson County line, said intersection being 3 miles due north of a point where said county line crosses North Carolina Highway No. 24.

The George P. Cooper farm, located on the west side of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad at a point 1.2 miles southeast of Garland.

The Della W. Daniels farm, located on the south side of North Carolina Highway No. 102 and 3 miles east of the intersection of said highway with the Sampson-Cumberland County line.

The Albert Herring farm, located on the southwest side of a dirt road and approximately 0.5 mile northwest of the intersection of said dirt road and Turkey-Ingold Highway, said intersection being 3 miles south of Turkey.

The Clayton Honeycutt farm, located on the north side of the Clement-Beamons Cross Roads Highway and 1.5 miles west of Halls Store.

The David Kenan farm, located on the south side of a dirt road and 2.8 miles east of Clear Run.

The Roy Merritt farm, located on the east side of Turkey-Ingold Highway and 4.4 miles south of Turkey.

The Regal Paper Company farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and 50 yards south of the intersection of said dirt road and the Sampson-Duplin County line, said intersection being 3 miles due north of a point where said county line crosses North Carolina Highway No. 24.

The Ruth W. Smith farm, located on the southwest side of a dirt road and approximately 0.5 mile northwest of the intersection of said dirt road and Turkey-Ingold Highway, said intersection being 3 miles south of Turkey.

The W. C. Smith farm, located on the north side of a dirt road and 0.6 mile northwest of the intersection of said dirt road with Turkey-Ingold Highway, said intersection being 3 miles south of Turkey.

Scotland County. The portion of the county lying east of United States Highway No. 15, excluding the area within the corporate limits of the city of Laurinburg.

The Mrs. Polly McMillan farm, operated by Charlie McMillan, located on a dirt road and 1 mile north of Nashville Church, said church being 1 mile northeast of Silver Hill.

The McNair farm, operated by Clyde Davis, located on a dirt road and 0.5 mile northwest of the junction of United States Highway No. 15 and the Laurinburg and Southern Railroad, said junction being 2 miles north of Laurinburg.

The W. M. Monroe farm, located on the south side of a paved road and 0.4 mile southeast of Silver Hill.

Wayne County. The Mrs. Robert Barwick farm (C. S. Pennington Estate), located on both sides of a paved road and 0.6 mile east of the junction of said paved road with a paved road, said junction being 1 mile north of Dobbersville.

The Grainger Carter farm, located on the northwest side of a paved road and 0.4 mile north of the junction of said paved road and a dirt road, said junction being 0.5 mile east of the intersection of said dirt road and the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, said intersection being 1.6 miles south of Dudley.

The Charlie Greenfield farm, located on both sides of a paved road and 0.9 mile south of the junction of said paved road and a dirt road, said junction being 4.3 miles east of Dudley.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Darlington County. The Junius Bacote farm, located on the north side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 180 and 1.25 miles northwest of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 180 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 35.

The D. M. Fountain farm, located on the north side of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 34 and 0.1 mile northeast of the junction of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 34 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 29.

The Gurley Graham farm (formerly the J. B. Howie farm), located on a dirt road and 0.6 mile northeast of the junction of said dirt road and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 29, said junction being 1.8 miles northwest of Mechanicsville.

The J. B. Howie farm, located on a dirt road and 0.5 mile northeast of the junction of said dirt road and a second dirt road which joins South Carolina Primary Highway No. 34 at a point 2 miles southwest of Mechanicsville.

The Jael Sligh farm, located on the south side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 180 and 1.2 miles northwest of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 180 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 35.

Dillon County. All of Dillon County.

Florence County. The Leroy E. Carter farms, located on a dirt road and approximately 1 mile south of the junction of said dirt road with a second dirt road at Jeffries Creek, said junction being 1.5 miles northeast of the junction of the said second dirt road and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 57, said junction being 2 miles southeast of Claussen.

The Mary Coker farm, located on the west side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 89 and approximately 1.5 miles north of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 89 and United States Highway No. 301.

The Alma S. Edgerton farm, located on the west side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 89 and approximately 1.5 miles north of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 89 and United States Highway No. 301.

The Juanita S. Floyd farm (formerly the Julian Dusenbury farm), located on the north side of a dirt road and 0.75 mile northeast of the junction of said dirt road with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 57, said junction being 2 miles southeast of Claussen.

The B. H. Harwell farm, located on both sides of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 24 and 0.25 mile northwest of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 24 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 921.

The P. A. Kelley farm, located on a dirt road and approximately 1 mile south of the junction of said dirt road with a second dirt road at Jeffries Creek, said junction being 1.5 miles northeast of the junction of the said second dirt road and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 57, said junction being 2 miles southeast of Claussen.

The E. S. McKissick farm, located on the northwest corner of the junction of United States Highway No. 301 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 165.

The R. Muldrow Matthews farm, located on both sides of a dirt road and 0.9 mile northeast of the junction of said dirt road with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 46, said junction being 0.6 mile southeast of Coward.

The A. B. Poston farm, located on the south side of United States Highway No. 378 and approximately 1 mile west of the junction of United States Highway No. 378 and South Carolina Primary Highway No. 51.

The A. D. Poston farm, located on the south side of United States Highway No. 378 and approximately 1 mile west of the junction of United States Highway No. 378 and South Carolina Primary Highway No. 51.

The W. Eldred Poston farm (operated by Phillip Poston), located on the south side of United States Highway No. 378 and approximately 1 mile west of the junction of United States Highway No. 378 and South Carolina Primary Highway No. 51.

The W. Eldred Poston farm, located on a dirt road and 0.25 mile south of the junction of said dirt road with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 24, said junction being 0.5 mile east of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 24 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 64.

The W. Eldred Poston farm, located on both sides of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 51 and 1 mile northwest of the junction of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 51 and United States Highway No. 378.

The C. B. Powell farm, located on the north side of a dirt road and 0.75 mile northeast of the junction of said dirt road with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 51, said junction being 0.5 mile southeast of Willow Creek Church.

The Janie Scott property, located at 1105 East Pine Street, Florence.

The Melvina Sellers farm, located on the north side of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 327 and 1.5 miles east of the junction of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 327 and South Carolina Secondary Highways Nos. 13 and 89.

The Marvin Taylor farm, located on the north side of a dirt road and 1.25 miles southeast of the junction of said dirt road with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 327, said junction being 3.5 miles east of Mars Bluff School.

Horry County. The northwestern portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where the Lumber River crosses the South Carolina-North Carolina State line and extending southwest along said river to its intersection with Little Pee Dee River, thence south along said river to its intersection with Lake Swamp, thence east along said swamp to its intersection with Reedy Branch, thence northeast along said branch to its intersection with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 266, thence north 0.1 mile to its junction with a dirt road, thence northeast 2.25 miles along said dirt road to its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19, thence north along said highway 0.25 mile to its intersection with Cartwheel Branch, thence northwest along said branch to its junction with Cedar Creek, thence east along main run of said creek 1.75 miles to its junction with a dirt road, thence north along said dirt road to its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 9 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 44, thence northwest along South Carolina Primary Highway No. 9, 1.25 miles to its junction with a dirt road, thence north along said dirt road to its junction with United States Highway No. 76, thence east along said highway to its intersection with Hook Branch, thence northwest along said branch to its junction with Gap Way Swamp, thence northeast along said swamp to its intersection with South Carolina-North Carolina State line, thence northwest along said state line to the point of beginning.

The central portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where United States Highway No. 701 intersects Maple Swamp and extending south along said highway to its intersection with Poplar Swamp, thence east along said swamp to its junction with Maple Swamp, thence north along said swamp to its intersection with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 97, thence 0.25 mile east along said highway to its junction with a dirt road, thence south along said dirt road to its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 65, thence east along said highway to its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19, thence north along said highway to its junction with a dirt road 0.5 mile north of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 97, thence west along said dirt road 1.5 miles to its junction with a second dirt road, thence north and west along said second dirt road to its intersection with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, thence south along said railroad to its intersection with Maple Swamp, thence west along said swamp to the point of beginning.

The central portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where Kingston Lake Swamp intersects South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 139 and extending 0.5 mile northwest along said highway to its junction with a dirt road, thence southwest along said dirt road to its intersection with Whiteoak Swamp, thence south along said swamp to its junction with Kingston Lake Swamp, thence northeast along said Lake Swamp to the point of beginning.

The Henry Arnett and D. C. Arnett farm, located on both sides of a dirt road and 2.5 miles east of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 33, said junction being 2.5 miles north of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Primary Highway No. 410.

That portion of the A. J. Baker farm, located on the west side of United States Highway No. 701 and 0.25 mile south of its intersection with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 97.

The A. J. Baker farm, located on the south side of a dirt road and 1 mile west of its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 319, said junction being at Mount Ardal Church.

The Kelley Barker farm, located on a dirt road just east of its junction with a second dirt road, said junction being 0.5 mile south of Antioch Church.

The Roy Bell farm, located on a dirt road and approximately 1 mile northwest of its junction with United States Highway No. 701, said junction being 1 mile southwest of the intersection of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19.

The W. C. Blackwell farm, located on the north side of a dirt road and 1 mile east of its junction with United States Highway No. 701, said junction being 1 mile southwest of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 67.

The Harry Booth farm, located on the south side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 97 and 0.75 mile west of its junction with United States Highway No. 701.

The Wallace Booth farm, located on the south side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 97 just west of its junction with a dirt road, said junction being 2 miles east of junction of said highway with United States Highway No. 701.

The Holiday Brothers farm (operated by Gary Huggins), located on the west side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 23 and approximately 1.5 mile south of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 99.

The Canal Wood Corporation farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.75 mile south of its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 90, said junction being 1.25 miles west of junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 57.

The S. O. Carter farm, located on the north side of a dirt road and 0.5 mile southwest of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 112, said junction being 0.2 mile west of the intersection of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 66.

The C. C. Cherry farm, located on the east side of a dirt road and 1.5 miles north of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 65, said junction being at Savannah Free Will Baptist Church.

The L. G. Chestnut farm, located on the west side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 139 and 1 mile north of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 66.

The J. T. Collins farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and 1 mile west of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19, said junction being 0.75 mile east of junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 34.

The Arthur H. Davis farm, located on both sides of a dirt road and 1 mile of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 31, said junction being 1.6 miles north of junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 66.

The Joseph W. Davis farm, located on the south side of a dirt road and 1 mile east of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 31, said junction being 1.6 miles north of junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 66.

The C. V. Dozier farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.75 mile north of its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 905, said junction being 1.1 miles west of junction of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 905 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 31.

The Duff Edge farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.5 mile southwest of its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 905 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 66.

The Annie Mae Elliott farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and approximately 0.5 mile southwest of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 31, said junction being 2 miles north of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 66.

The Quincey Elliott farm, located on the south side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 45 and 0.5 mile northeast of its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 410.

The Walker Floyd farm, located on both sides of a dirt road and 2 miles northwest of its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 905 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 31.

The D. R. Gerald farm, located on the north side of a dirt road and approximately 0.4 mile northwest of its junction with United States Highway No. 701, said junction being 1 mile southwest of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19.

The Doris Harrelson farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and approximately 0.5 mile southwest of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 31, said junction being 2 miles north of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 66.

The George A. Harrelson farm, located on both sides of a dirt road and 0.5 mile west of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 31, said junction being 1.8 miles north of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Primary Highway No. 905.

The T. M. Harris farm, located at the west end of a dirt road and 0.5 mile west of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19, said junction being 2.5 miles south of the junction of said highway and United States Highway No. 701.

The C. B. Heniford farm, located on a dirt road and approximately 1 mile northwest of its junction with United States Highway No. 701, said junction being 1 mile southwest of the intersection of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19.

The Helen Hodge farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and approximately 0.5 mile east of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 65, said junction being 1 mile east of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 106.

The S. F. Horton farm, located on a dirt road just east of its junction with a second dirt road, said junction being 0.5 mile south of Antioch Church.

The Margaret Hucks farm, located on the south side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 112 and approximately 0.5 mile west of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 66.

The Hortense Hughes farm, located on the south side of a dirt road and 1 mile west of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 31, said junction being 2.5 miles north of junction of said highway and South Carolina Primary Highway No. 905.

The Jessie A. James farm, located on the west side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 66 just southwest of its junction with a dirt road, said junction being 1.25 miles southwest of junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 66 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 31.

The Rembert Jenerette farm, located on the west side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 23, and approximately 1.5 miles south of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 99.

The Rembert Jenerette farm, located on the west side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 23 and south of its intersection with a dirt road, said intersection being 2.25 miles north of the intersection of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 23 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 45.

The J. B. Jollie farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and approximately 0.5 mile east of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 65, said junction being 1 mile east of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 106.

The H. P. Lee farm, located on the east side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19 and 2.5 miles north of its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 905.

The Jess Lewis farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and 1 mile north of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 65, said junction being 0.25 mile northeast of Maple Church.

The W. H. Lewis farm, located on both sides of a dirt road and 0.5 mile west of its junction with United States Highway No. 701, said junction being 1 mile north of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 238.

The Eliza Long farm, located on the north side of a dirt road and 1 mile west of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 66, said junction being 1.5 miles north of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Primary Highway No. 905.

The Hamp Mishoe farm, located on the north side of a dirt road and 1 mile northeast of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 139, said junction being 1.5 miles north of New Home Church.

The J. W. Mishoe farm, located on both sides of a dirt road and 0.5 mile north of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 45, said junction being 3.5 miles west of junction of said highway and South Carolina Primary Highway No. 410.

The Clifford Prince farm, located on the south side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 112 and approximately 0.5 mile west of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 66.

The Troy Powell farm, located at the east end of a dirt road and 0.8 mile east of its junction with a second dirt road, said junction being 1.25 miles south of the junction of said second dirt road and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 97 at Adrian.

The Tula Rabon farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.5 mile south of Pleasant Union Church, said church being 0.75 mile east of the junction of said dirt road and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 131.

The D. J. S. Sarvis farm, located on the south side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 45 and 1 mile southwest of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19.

The Tolar Sarvis farm, located on the south side of a dirt road and approximately 0.4 mile east of its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 410, said junction being 1 mile south of the intersection of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 45.

The L. C. Shannon, Jr., farm, located on the west side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 139 and 1.75 miles south of Cane Branch Church.

The Netta Spivey farm, located on a dirt road and approximately 1 mile northwest of its junction with United States Highway No. 701, said junction being 1 mile southwest of the intersection of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19.

The Cora G. Stevens farm, located on the north side of a private dirt road and 0.5 mile north of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 112, said junction being 1.25 miles east of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 112 and South Carolina Secondary Highways Nos. 19 and 139.

The C. V. Stevens farm, located on the north side of a dirt road and approximately 0.4 mile northwest of its junction with United States Highway No. 701, said junction being 1 mile southwest of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19.

The Dora M. Stevens farm, located on both sides of a dirt road and 0.5 mile northwest of its junction with United States Highway No. 701, said junction being 1 mile southwest of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19.

The Helen Stevens farm, located on the east side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 66 and approximately 1 mile north of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 139.

The J. W. Stevens farm, located on the north side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 112 and 1.5 miles east of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highways Nos. 19 and 139.

The Luther Stevens farm, located on the north side of a dirt road and 0.75 mile northwest of its junction with United States Highway No. 701, said junction being 1 mile southwest of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19.

The Bright Strickland farm, located on the south side of a dirt road and approximately 1.5 miles southwest of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19, said junction being 0.25 mile south of Cartwheel Branch.

The Deck Strickland farm, located on the south side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 75 and 1.25 miles southwest of its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 410.

The E. M. Strickland farm, located on the south side of a dirt road and 0.2 mile south of the junction of said dirt road and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 266, said junction being 1.5 miles west of the junction of said highway with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19.

The Herrie Strickland farm, located on the east side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 266 and 2.5 miles west of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19.

The Ida Strickland farm, located on the south side of a dirt road and approximately 1.5 miles southwest of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19, said junction being 0.25 mile south of Cartwheel Branch.

The Maclaure B. Stroud farm, located on the west side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19 and 1.5 miles south of its intersection with Cedar Creek.

The J. B. Suggs farm, located on the south side of a dirt road and approximately 0.4 mile east of its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 410, said junction being 1 mile south of the intersection of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 45.

The Lewis Todd farm, located on the east side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19 at its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 97.

The M. N. Todd farm, located on the west side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 31 and 0.25 mile north of its junction with a dirt road at Mount Vernon Church.

The Mack C. Todd farm, located on both sides of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19 and 1.75 miles north of its intersection with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 97.

The R. C. Thompson farm, located on the east side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 139 and 0.25 mile south of Cane Branch Church, said church being 1 mile south of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 139 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19.

The W. F. Tyler farm, located on both sides of a dirt road and 1.25 miles north of the junction of said dirt road with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 45, said junction being 3.5 miles west of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Primary Highway No. 410.

The W. C. Watts farm, located on the east side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 66 and approximately 1 mile north of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 139.

The W. J. Watts farm, located on the north side of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 905 and 2.25 miles east of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 66.

Marion County. An area in the northern portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where Catfish Canal intersects the Marion-Dillon County line and extending south along said canal to its intersection with a dirt road, known as the Spring Branch road, thence east along said dirt road to its connection with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 263, thence east along said highway to its intersection with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 23, thence north along said highway to its intersection with a branch, known as Moody's Mill Pond Branch, thence due east 2.75 miles across Ten Mile Bay to the intersection of a creek, known as the Gully, and a dirt road, known as the Bryant's Crossing-Zion road, thence north along said dirt road to its intersection with the Marion-Dillon County line, thence west along said county line to the point of beginning.

An area in the northeast portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where the Little Pee Dee River intersects South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 60 and extending southeast along said river to its intersection with United States Highway No. 76, thence northeast along United States Highway No. 76 to its intersection with Nichols city limits, thence north along the west boundary of the city limits to its northwest corner, thence east along the north boundary of the city limits to its intersection with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 88, thence northwest along said highway 0.5 mile to its junction with a dirt road, thence west along said dirt road to its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 43, thence west on a line projected from a point beginning at the junction of said dirt road and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 43 and extending due west to its intersection with Crutchlow Branch, thence south along Crutchlow Branch to its intersection with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 30, thence northwest along said highway No. 30 to its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 60, thence southwest along said highway No. 60 to the point of beginning.

An area in the central portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 39 intersect and extending south and southeast along said South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 39 to its intersection with Reedy Creek, thence northeast along the main run of said creek to its head, thence on a line projected from head of said creek to the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highways Nos. 19 and 90, thence east along South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19 to its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 367, thence southeast along said highway No. 367 to its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 91, thence southeast along said highway No. 91 to its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 203, thence north and northeast along said highway No. 203 to a junction with a dirt road, said junction being 1.2 miles northeast of the intersection of South Carolina Secondary Highways Nos. 203 and 19, thence west 0.9 mile along said dirt road, thence on a line projected from said point in a northwest direction between Big Sister Bay and Little Sister Bay to its intersection with United States Highway No. 76, thence southwest along said United States Highway No. 76 to its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 84, thence in a northerly direction 1.1 miles along said highway No. 84 to its junction with a dirt road, thence southwest along said dirt road to its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 45, thence northwest 0.7 mile along said highway No. 45 to its junction with a dirt road, thence southwest along said dirt road to its junction with a second dirt road, known as old Marlon road, thence southwest along old Marlon road to its junction with United States Highway No. 76, thence east along said highway No. 76 to its intersection with Smith Swamp, thence southwest along said swamp to the point of beginning.

An area in the southwest portion of the county bounded by a line beginning at a point where South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 9 intersects Bull Swamp and extending southwest along said swamp to its intersection with a dirt road, known as Cross the Ferry Road, thence northeast along said dirt road to its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 9, thence northwest along said Highway No. 9 to the point of beginning.

The Mrs. B. E. Atkinson farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.7 mile south of the junction of said dirt road with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 22, said junction being 2 miles northwest of the community of Zion.

The B. L. Atkinson farm, located on the south side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 32 and on the east side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 389 at their junction.

The Ed Baker farm, located on the east side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 43 and 1.6 miles north of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 30.

The J. E. Bostick farm, located on the east side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 9 and 0.9 mile northwest of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 47.

The John F. Brown farm, located on the west side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 91 and 1.5 miles north of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 32.

The D. H. Bryant farm, located on the south side of a dirt road and 1 mile northeast of its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 41 Alternate, said junction being 0.1 mile north of junction of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 41 Alternate and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 263.

The Preston Bullard farm, located on the east side of a dirt road and 3.6 miles south of its junction with United States Highway No. 76, said junction being 1.5 miles east of the junction of said highway and United States Highway No. 301.

The William Burch Estate farm, located on the north side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 46 and 0.25 mile west of its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 41.

The W. P. Clark farm, located on Marion Street in the town of Mullins and one block south of the Mullins Armory.

The D. L. Davis farm, located on the east side of a dirt road and 1.2 miles south of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 9 at Friendship.

The William Davis farm, located on the southwest side of a dirt road and 0.75 mile northwest of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 9, said junction being 0.5 mile northeast of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 40.

The D. N. Faulk Estate, located on both sides of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 41 Alternate and 2 miles southwest of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 263.

The Jessie Floyd farm, located on the east side of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 9 and 0.6 mile north of its intersection with the corporate limits of Nichols.

The Lissie G. Ford farm, located on the east side of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 9 at its intersection with the corporate limits of Nichols.

The Grace Graves farm, located on the north side of a dirt road and 0.6 mile west of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 9, said junction being 0.25 mile southwest of the intersection of said highway and Flat Swamp, a stream.

The R. A. Guyton farm, located on the northwest side of a dirt road and 0.75 mile northeast of its junction with United States Highway No. 76, said junction being 1.5 miles east of the Marion city limits.

The M. M. Harper farm, located on the north side of a dirt road and 0.75 mile east of its junction with United States Highway No. 501, said junction being 0.8 mile north of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 475.

The N. P. Harper farm, located on the south side of a dirt road and 0.5 mile east of its junction with United States Highway No. 501, said junction being 0.8 mile north of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 475.

The William L. Harrelson farm, located on the north side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 21 and 0.5 mile northeast of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 29.

The Lucile Hoggard farm, located on the north side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 22 and 0.7 mile southeast of its intersection with the Seaboard Air Line Railroad.

The B. W. Hopkins farm, located on the north side of a dirt road and 0.4 mile northeast of its intersection with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 64, said intersection being 0.5 mile northwest of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 38.

The Charlie Ingram farm, located on the east side of a dirt road and 1.5 miles south of its junction with United States Highway No. 378, said junction being 0.7 mile northwest of the Potato Bed Ferry Bridge on Little Pee Dee River.

The C. H. Johnson farm, located on the north side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 32 and on the east side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 389 at their junction.

The Julian Jones farm, located on the west side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 60 and 0.75 mile southeast of its junction with the Marion-Dillon County line.

The Mack Larimore farm, located on the south side of United States Highway No. 378 and 0.5 mile northwest of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 86.

The Walter H. Larimore farm, located on the north side of United States Highway No. 378 and 0.5 mile northwest of the Potato Bed Ferry Bridge on the Little Pee Dee River.

The Durham Lewis farm, located on the east side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 23 and 1.2 miles southwest of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 22.

A portion of the Marion County Public Road, approximately 1 acre, including all right-of-way, extending from the Marion-Dillon County line to a point 0.1 mile south of the Marion-Dillon County line, which point is 0.6 mile northeast of the junction of said public road with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 22.

The Jack C. Martin farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.1 mile southwest of its junction with another direct road, said junction being 0.35 mile southwest of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 22, said junction being 0.5 mile northwest of Zion.

The J. L. Mason farm, located on the southeast side of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 41 Alternate and 0.3 mile northeast of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 475.

The Archie McRae farm, located on the north side of a dirt road and 0.65 mile northwest of its junction with another dirt road, said junction being 0.35 mile west of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 22, said junction being 0.5 mile northwest of Zion.

The F. E. Page farm, located on the northwest side of a dirt road and 0.5 mile northeast of its junction with United States Highway No. 76, said junction being 1.5 miles east of the Marion city limits.

The Fred Page farm, located on the southwest side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 309 and 0.25 mile northwest of its junction with United States Highway No. 76.

The Marvin Phillips farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.75 mile northeast of its intersection with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 64, said intersection being 0.5 mile northwest of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 38.

The Mary J. Porter farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and 1.5 miles southwest of its junction with United States Highway No. 76, said junction being 1.5 miles east of junction of said highway and United States Highway No. 301.

The C. M. Rogers farm, located on the north side of a dirt road and 0.75 mile southwest of its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 41 Alternate, said junction being 2 miles southwest of junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 263.

The Mazzie Rogers farm, located on the southwest side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 40 and 1.25 miles southeast of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 9.

The V. M. Rogers farm, located on the north side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 22 and 0.5 mile west of its intersection with the Seaboard Air Line Railroad.

The Frank Salmon farm, located on the northeast side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 64 and 0.4 mile north of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 38.

The Fleming Sanders farm, located on the southwest side of a dirt road and 0.7 mile northwest of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 9, said junction being 0.75 mile southwest of intersection of said highway and a stream known as Flat Swamp.

The Theo Sawyer farm, located on the southwest side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 39 and 1.1 miles south of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19.

The Harry Sellers farm, located on the west side of United States Highway No. 301 in the town of Sellers.

The Grady Shelley farm, located on the north side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 32 and 0.5 mile east of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 389.

The portion of the Wade E. Smith farm, located on the east side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 203 and 0.3 mile northeast of its intersection with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19.

The Irene Snipes farm, located on the south side of a dirt road and 0.8 mile east of its junction with United States Highway No. 501, said junction being 0.8 mile north of the junction of said highway and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 475.

The Southern Craft Paper Company farm, operated by Fred Holden, located on a dirt road and 1 mile south of its junction with United States Highway No. 378, said junction being 0.7 mile northwest of the Potato Bed Ferry Bridge on the Little Pee Dee River.

The M. S. Stockhouse farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and 2 miles north of its junction with United States Highway No. 301, said junction being 0.5 mile east of Great Pee Dee River.

The Mrs. John Steadman farm, located on the north side of United States Highway No. 378 and 0.3 mile northwest of the Potato Bed Ferry Bridge on the Little Pee Dee River.

The A. T. Turner farm, located on the northeast side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 64 and 1.2 miles northwest of its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 38.

The Pearlle Turner farm, located on the east side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 64 and 0.7 mile north of its junction with United States Highway No. 76.

The John Walters farm, located on the southwest side of a dirt road and 0.2 mile south of its junction with United States Highway No. 76, said junction being 1.25 miles west of the intersection of United States Highway No. 76 and the Little Pee Dee River.

The Wilbur S. White farm, located on the northeast side of United States Highway No. 501 and 0.5 mile southeast of its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 41 Alternate.

Marlboro County. The area bounded by a line beginning at a point where South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 99 crosses the Marlboro-Dillon County line, thence southwest along said county line to Brownsville Creek, thence north along said creek to South Carolina Primary Highway No. 34, thence northeast along said highway to its junction with South Carolina Primary Highway No. 38, thence northwest along said highway to its junction with a dirt road at Lower Marlboro High School, thence northeast along said dirt road to its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 49, thence southeast along said highway to its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 32, thence southwest along said highway to its junction with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 99, thence southeast along said highway to the point of beginning.

The area bounded by a line beginning at a point where the Little Pee Dee River crosses the Marlboro-Dillon County line, thence northwest along said river to its junction with Gun Swamp, thence north along Gun Swamp to the North Carolina-South Carolina State line, thence southeast along said State line to the Marlboro-Dillon County line, thence southwest along said county line to the point of beginning.

The D. A. Alford farm, located on the south side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 40 and 1.5 miles southeast of the intersection of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 83 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 40.

The W. P. Allen farm, located on both sides of a dirt road and 0.8 mile southwest of the junction of said dirt road with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 57, said junction being 1 mile north of Marlboro.

The A. G. Buckner farm, located on the south side of the junction of the Little Pee Dee River and South Carolina Primary Highway No. 83, said junction being 2.6 miles southwest of the North Carolina-South Carolina State line.

The R. K. Christonher farm, located on the north side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 23 and 0.3 mile southeast of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 23 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 202.

The Curtis Clark farm, located on the west side of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 38 and 0.8 mile north of the junction of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 38 and South Carolina Secondary Highways Nos. 32 and 99.

The G. W. Cousins farm, located at the southeast corner of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 49 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 32, said junction being 3.3 miles east of Blenheim.

The Sadie H. Cox farm, located on the north side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 99 and 1 mile northwest of the Marlboro-Dillon County line.

The Julia T. Drake farm, located on both sides of the Seaboard Airline Railroad right-of-way and 1 mile northwest of the intersection of the Seaboard Airline Railroad and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 59 including all railroad right-of-way abutting thereon.

The David Habern Estate farm, located on the west side of a dirt road at the junction of said dirt road and Beaver Dam Creek, said junction being 1.5 miles south of the intersection of Gun Swamp and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 27.

The C. S. Hood farm, located on the north side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 99 and 1.5 miles southeast of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 99 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 32.

The F. E. Hubbard Estate farm, located on the west side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 40 and 0.5 mile northwest of the Marlboro-Dillon County line.

The Walter S. Hughes farm, located on the west side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 44 and 0.5 mile southeast of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 44 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 18.

The Walter S. Hughes farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.8 mile south of the junction of said dirt road with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 31, said junction being 1.4 miles southwest of Bristow.

The Alzada Ivey farm, located on the west side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 197 and 1.5 miles west of the Marlboro-Dillon County line.

The Mrs. Mary Kersey farm, located on the east side of a dirt road and 1 mile southeast of the intersection of said dirt road with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 32, said junction being 1 mile northeast of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 32 and South Carolina Primary Highway No. 38.

The Mrs. Alice McDaniel farm, located on the south side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 40 and 0.3 mile west of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 40 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 22, said junction being 2 miles southeast of Tatum.

The Lula McEachern farm, located 0.1 mile southwest of the North Carolina-South Carolina State line and on the west side of a dirt road which crosses the North Carolina-South Carolina State line at a point 1.5 miles southeast of the intersection of the State line and United States Highway No. 15.

The Bobby McIntyre farm, located on the east side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 40 and 0.3 mile northwest of the Marlboro-Dillon County line.

The M. R. McLennan farm, located at the end of a 0.2 mile service road which connects with a dirt road which joins South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19 at a point 0.5 mile east of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 19 and South Carolina Primary Highway No. 83.

The Russell Miller farm, located on the north side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 299 and 1.1 miles east of Drake.

The J. P. Moore farm, located on the north side of a dirt road and 0.6 mile southwest of the junction of said dirt road with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 57, said junction being 1 mile north of Marlboro.

The Angus Newton farm, located on the south side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 23 and 1 mile southeast of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 23 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 202.

The Mrs. Annie Jane Quick Peele farm, located on the north side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 509 (Tommy Quick Road) and 0.3 mile southeast of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 509 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 273.

The Mrs. B. D. Rogers, Sr., farm, located on the north side of the Seaboard Airline Railroad right-of-way and 0.5 mile northwest of the intersection of the Seaboard Airline Railroad and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 59, including all railroad right-of-way abutting thereon.

The Carpenter Rogers farm, located on the north side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 18 and 0.4 mile northeast of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 18 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 44.

The Marion Rogers farm, located on the west side of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 38 and 0.1 mile north of the intersection of South Carolina Primary Highway No. 38 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 299.

The T. J. Turner farm, located on the north side of a dirt road and 1 mile northeast of the junction of said dirt road with South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 23, said junction being 0.25 mile southeast of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highways Nos. 23 and 202.

The H. L. Watson farm, located on the south side of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 23 and 0.6 mile southeast of the junction of South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 23 and South Carolina Secondary Highway No. 202.

(Sec. 9. 37 Stat. 318, sec. 106. 71 Stat. 33; 7 U.S.C. 162, 150ee; 19 F.R. 74, as amended; 7 CFR 301.80-2. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161)

These revised administrative instructions shall become effective May 28, 1959, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 627, Revised, December 3, 1957 (7 CFR, 1957 Supp., 301.80-2a).

The purposes of this revision are to make certain additions to the regulated areas in North Carolina and South Carolina and to redefine the regulated areas, wherever possible, in terms of individual infested premises rather than the more extensive localities originally included. The general surveys that initially delimited the regulated areas have been followed by more comprehensive surveys that have determined the uninfested status of many localities in close proximity to known infestations.

These instructions, in part, add certain new territory to the regulated area. They also relieve restrictions insofar as they omit from the regulated areas certain localities previously so designated. Therefore, prompt action on these instructions is necessary in order to control the movement from the additional territory to be regulated of articles that might spread the witchweed and in order to be of maximum benefit in permitting the interstate movement, without restriction under the quarantine, of regulated products from the premises being removed from designation as regulated areas. Accordingly, under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003), it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure with respect to the foregoing administrative instructions are impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 22d day of May 1959.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS.

Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, May 27, 1959; 8:48 a.m.; 59 F.R. 4480.]

[Copies of the foregoing revisions were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revisions was published in the News & Observer, Raleigh, N.C., June 2, 1959; the State, Columbia, S.C., June 3, 1959; and the Columbia Record, Columbia, S.C., June 3, 1959.]

WITCHWEED REGULATED AREAS CONSOLIDATED IN NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA

(Press Notice)

JUNE 13, 1960.

Changes have been made in the localities regulated under the Federal witchweed quarantine in 12 North Carolina and 6 South Carolina counties, effective June 14, the U.S. Department of Agriculture announced today.

Localities have been placed under regulation for the first time in Brunswick, Johnston, and Lenoir Counties, N.C.; and Williamsburg County, S.C.

Additions to the existing regulated areas have been made in Bladen, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, Harnett, Hoke, Pender, Sampson, and Scotland Counties, N.C.; and Darlington, Florence, Horry, Marion, and Marlboro Counties, in S.C.

Most of the extensions have resulted from a consolidation of clusters of individual farms infested with the witchweed into larger areas better adapted to quarantine administration.

Background material on the eradication efforts against the witchweed, as well as its occurrence and habits, appear in the Department's release of May 26 (Press Release USDA 1545-60).

P.P.C. 627, Third Revision

Effective June 14, 1960

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—WITCHWEED

REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to § 301.80-2 of the regulations supplemental to the witchweed quarantine (7 CFR 301.80-2), under section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 150ee) and sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), administrative instructions appearing as 7 CFR 301.80-2a are hereby revised to read as follows:

§ 301.80-2a Administrative instructions designating regulated areas under the witchweed quarantine.

Infestations of the witchweed have been determined to exist, in the quarantined States, in the civil divisions and premises, or parts thereof, listed below,

or it has been determined that such infestation is likely to exist therein, or it is deemed necessary to regulate such localities because of their proximity to infestation or their inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested localities. Accordingly, such civil divisions and premises, and parts thereof, and all highways and roadways abutting thereon, are hereby designated as witchweed regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

NORTH CAROLINA

Bladen County. All of Bladen County.

Brunswick County. The B. Coda Smith farm located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.6 mile north of its junction with State Secondary Road 1322, said junction being 0.1 mile west of the junction of State Secondary Road 1322 and State Secondary Road 1321.

The John R. Russ farm, located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1308 and 1 mile west of the junction of said road with State Highway 904 at Longwood.

Columbus County. That portion of the county lying north and west of a line beginning at a point where State Highway 211 intersects the Columbus-Bladen County Line and extending south along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1740, thence southwest along said road to its intersection with U.S. Highways 74 and 76, thence west along said highways to their intersection with State Secondary Road 1001, thence south along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1924, thence west along said road to its junction with State Highway 130, thence west along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1166, thence west along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1167, thence west along said road to its junction with U.S. Highway 701, thence south along said highway to its intersection with Beaverdam Swamp, thence west along said swamp to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1317, thence south along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1314, thence west along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1346, thence southwest along said road to its junction with the North Carolina-South Carolina State Line.

The A. J. Norris farm, located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1134 and 1 mile south of its junction with State Secondary Road 1005.

The J. Carl Prince farm, located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1119 and 2.2 miles west of its junction with State Secondary Road 1103.

Cumberland County. That portion of the county lying south and east of a line beginning at the intersection of the Cumberland-Hoke County Line and U.S. Highway 401 and extending east along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 301, thence northeast along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1005, thence northeast along said road to its junction with the Cumberland-Bladen County Line, excluding the corporate limits of the city of Fayetteville.

The T. G. Green farm, located on the west side of U.S. Highway 401 and 0.3 mile southwest of the intersection of said highway with State Secondary Road 1609.

The E. V. Nixon farm, located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1706 and 1 mile south of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1609.

The J. T. Piner farm, located on the west side of U.S. Highway 401 and 0.3 mile north of the junction of said highway with State Secondary Road 1609.

Duplin County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Highway 24 intersects the Duplin-Sampson County Line, thence north along said county line to its intersection with State Highway 403, thence northeast along said highway to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1004, thence southeast along said road to its junction with State Highway 11, thence southwest along said highway to its junction with State Highway 24, thence northwest along said highway to the point of beginning, excluding the corporate limits of the towns of Faison, Kenansville, and Warsaw.

The Paisly Bonham farm, located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1977 and 1 mile west of Pin Hook.

Harnett County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where the Harnett-Lee County Line and State Secondary Road 1214 intersect and extending east along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1208, thence southeast along said road to its junction with State Highway 27, thence east along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1117, thence south along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1128, thence east along said road to its junction with State Highway 210, thence northeast along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 2030, thence southeast along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 2031, thence south along said road to its junction with the Harnett-Cumberland County Line, thence west along said county line to its junction with the Harnett-Moore County Line, thence northwest and northeast along said county line to its junction with the Harnett-Lee County Line, thence northeast along said county line to the point of beginning.

That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Highway 55 and State Secondary Road 1500 join and extending east along said road to the Harnett-Johnston County Line, thence south along said county line to its junction with State Secondary Road 1552, thence south along said road to its junction with State Highway 27, thence west along said highway to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1519, thence north along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1542, thence north along said road to its junction with State Highway 55, thence north along said highway to the point of beginning, excluding the corporate limits of the towns of Angler, Buies Creek, and Coats.

Hoke County. That portion of the county lying south and west of the southern and southwestern boundaries of Fort Bragg Military Reservation.

Johnson County. The D. C. Williams farm, located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1128 and 0.2 mile east of the junction of said road and State Secondary Road 1124.

Lenoir County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where U.S. Highway 70 and State Secondary Road 1324 join and extending southwest and west along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1308, thence southwest along said road to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1152, thence south along said road to its intersection with the Neuse River, thence west along said river to its intersection with

the Lenoir-Wayne County Line, thence north along said county line to its intersection with U.S. Highway 70, thence east and southeast along said highway to the point of beginning, excluding the corporate limits of the town of LaGrange.

The Roland Carter farm, located on the east side of State Highway 11 and 0.2 mile south of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Road 1113.

Pender County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Highway 55 intersects the Pender-Bladen County Line, thence northeast and east along said highway to its intersection with U.S. Highway 421, thence south along said highway to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 1120 at Malpass Corner, thence southwest along said highway to its junction with State Highway 210, thence southwest along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1103, thence southeast along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1104, thence southwest and northwest along said road to the Pender-Bladen County Line, thence northeast and northwest along said county line to the point of beginning, excluding the corporate limits of the towns of Atkinson and Currie.

That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Secondary Road 1517 joins with U.S. Highway 117, thence northwest along said highway to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 1412, thence east along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1411, thence southwest along said road to its intersection with Pike Creek, thence southeast along said creek to its junction with the Northeast Cape Fear River, thence south along said river to its intersection with State Highway 210, thence southwest along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1518, thence southeast along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1517, thence west along said road to the point of beginning.

The Katy Shaw farm located on the east side of State Secondary Road 1520 and 3.6 miles north of the junction of said road and State Highway 210, said junction being 1.1 miles northeast of the point where State Highway 210 crosses the Northeast Cape Fear River.

The John H. Williams and Heirs farm, located on the east side of State Secondary Road 1520 and 2.7 miles north of the junction of said road and State Highway 210, said junction being 1.1 miles northeast of the point where State Highway 210 crosses the Northeast Cape Fear River.

Richmond County. The Mrs. A. W. Porter farm (formerly the A. M. Wadell farm), located on the northeast side of State Secondary Road 1999 and 1 mile east of the intersection of said road with U.S. Highway 1, said intersection being 1.2 miles southwest of Diggs.

Robeson County. All of Robeson County.

Sampson County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Highway 102 crosses the Sampson-Cumberland County Line and east along said highway to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1002, thence south along said road to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1006, thence southeast along said road to its junction with U.S. Highway 421, thence southeast along said highway to its intersection with State Highway 24, thence east along said highway to its intersection with the Sampson-Duplin County Line, thence south along said county line to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1003, thence west along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1134, thence south along said road to its junction with State Highway 411, thence west along said highway to its intersection with U.S. Highway 701, thence southwest along said highway to its intersection with the Sampson-Bladen County Line, thence northwest along said county line to the point of beginning, excluding the corporate limits of the town of Clinton, but including the corporate limits of the town of Garland.

The W. R. Balcum farm, located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1003 and 0.5 mile west of its junction with State Secondary Road 1129, said junction being 3 miles west of Delway.

The Kenneth Chambers farm, located on the west side of State Secondary Road 1908 and 0.2 mile south of its intersection with the Sampson-Duplin County Line.

The George P. Cooper farm, located on the west side of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and 1.2 miles southeast of the town of Garland.

The H. B. Jackson farm, located on the west side of State Secondary Road 1607 and at its junction with State Secondary Road 1606.

The David Kenan farm, located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1128 and 0.5 mile west of its junction with State Secondary Road 1127.

The Riegel Paper Company farm (formerly the Regal Paper Company farm), located on the west side of State Secondary Road 1908 and 50 yards south of its junction with the Sampson-Duplin County Line.

The Jasper Strickland farm, located on the west side of State Secondary Road 1717 and 0.4 mile north of its junction with State Secondary Road 1722.

Scotland County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where U.S. Highway 401 crosses the North Carolina-South Carolina State Line and extending northeast along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 401A, thence north along said highway to its intersection with U.S. Highway 74, thence west along said highway to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1116, thence north along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1324, thence north along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1345, thence northeast along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1341, thence northeast along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1328, thence north along said road to its intersection with the southern boundary of the Sandhills Game Management Area, thence east along said boundary to its intersection with U.S. Highway 501, thence north along said highway to its intersection with the Scotland-Hoke County Line, thence southeast along said county line to the Scotland-Robeson County Line, thence south and southwest along said county line to the North Carolina-South Carolina State Line, thence northwest along said state line to the point of beginning, excluding the corporate limits of the town of Laurinburg.

Wayne County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where U.S. Highway 70 and the Wayne-Lenoir County Line intersect and extending south along said county line to its intersection with State Highway 55, thence northwest and southwest along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1744, thence west along said road to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1941, thence west along said road to its intersection with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, thence north along said railroad to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1120, thence east along said road to its

junction with State Secondary Road 1915, thence east along a line projected from a point beginning at the junction of State Secondary Roads 1120 and 1915 and extending east to the junction of said line with the junction of Sleepy Creek and Neuse River, thence east along the Neuse River to its intersection with State Highway 111, thence north along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 70, thence southeast along said highway to the point of beginning, excluding the corporate limits of the towns of Dudley and Seven Springs.

The Mrs. Robert Barwick farm (C. S. Pennington Estate), located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1109 and 0.6 mile east of its junction with State Secondary Road 1105, said junction being 1 mile north of the town of Dobbersville.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Darlington County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where the Great Pee Dee River and the Darlington-Florence County Line join and extending southwest along said county line to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 173, thence northwest along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 228, thence northwest along said highway to its intersection with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, thence north along said railroad to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 29, thence east along said highway to its intersection with Hurricane Branch, thence northeast along said branch to its junction with Byrds Island, thence along the west and south boundary of Byrds Island to its junction with the Great Pee Dee River, thence south along said river to the point of beginning.

Dillon County. All of Dillon County.

Florence County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where the Great Pee Dee River and Jeffries Creek join and extending northwest along said creek to its junction with Claussen Creek, thence west along said creek to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 57, thence northwest along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 89, thence north along said highway to its intersection with U.S. Highway 76, thence west along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 925, thence north along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 24, thence east and southeast along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 76, thence east along said highway to its intersection with the Great Pee Dee River, thence south along said river to the point of beginning.

That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and State Secondary Highway 57 intersect and extending eastward along said highway to its intersection with the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, thence southeast along said railroad to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 149, thence west along said highway to its intersection with State Primary Highway 327, thence west along said highway to its intersection with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, thence north along said railroad to the point of beginning.

That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Secondary Highway 86 and State Primary Highway 51 intersect and extending south along State Primary Highway 51 to the corporate limits of the town of Salem, thence around the western perimeter of said corporate limits to its intersection with a dirt road, said intersection being 0.2 mile south-southeast of the junction of said dirt road with U.S. Highway 378 and State Primary Highway 51, thence southeast along said dirt road to its intersection with Deep Creek, thence south along said creek to its junction with Lynches River, thence west along said river to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 49, thence north along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 66, thence north and northeast along said highway to the point of beginning.

The R. Muldrow Matthews farm, located on the east side of a dirt road and 0.9 mile northeast of the junction of said dirt road with State Secondary Highway 46, said junction being 0.6 mile southeast of Coward.

The Mrs. E. H. Miles farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.9 mile northeast of the junction of said dirt road and State Secondary Highway 46, said junction being 0.6 mile southeast of Coward.

The S. L. Yarborough farm, located on both sides of State Secondary Highway 95 and 1.7 miles southeast of Sardin.

Horru County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where U.S. Highway 701 crosses the South Carolina-North Carolina State Line and extending south along said highway to its intersection with State Primary Highway 9, thence east and southeast along said highway to its junction with State Primary Highway 905, thence west along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 31, thence south along said highway to its intersection with the Waccamaw River, thence westward along said river to its intersection with U.S. Highway 501, thence northwest along said highway to its intersection with the Little Pee Dee River, thence northeast along said river to its junction with the Lumber River, thence northeast along said river to its intersection with the South Carolina-North Carolina State Line, thence southeast along said state line to the point of beginning, excluding the corporate limits of the towns of Aynor, Conway, and Loris.

The Canal Wood Corporation farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.75 mile south of its junction with State Primary Highway 90, said junction being 1.25 miles west of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 57.

The Ben Edge farm, located on the south side of State Primary Highway 90 and at the junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 31.

Marion County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where the Marion-Dillon County Line and the Lumber River join and extending southwest along said river to its intersection with U.S. Highway 76, thence northwest and southwest along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 31, thence southwest along said highway to its junction with State Primary Highway 41, thence southwest along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 33, thence west along said highway to its junction with State Primary Highway 41A, thence north along said highway to its junction with State Highway 389, thence north along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 501, thence northwest and north along said highway to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 263, thence west along said highway to its intersection with Catfish Canal, thence north along said canal to the Marion-Dillon County Line, thence eastward along said county line to the point of beginning, excluding all the corporate limits of the towns of Marion and Mullins, except the W. P. Clark farm

located on Marion Street in the town of Mullins and one block south of the Mullins Armory.

That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where U.S. Highway 301 crosses the Marion-Florence County Line and extending north along said county line to its junction with the Marion-Dillon County Line, thence north and east along said county line to its junction with the first dirt road, thence east along said dirt road to its junction with U.S. Highway 301, thence south along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 64, thence southeast along said highway to its junction with the first dirt road on the east side of said highway, thence east, southeast, and southwest along said dirt road to its junction with State Secondary Highway 64, thence southeast along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 38, thence east along said highway 1.2 miles to a point, thence south along a line projected from said point to the head of the left fork of Pot Swamp, thence south along said swamp to its intersection with U.S. Highway 76, thence west along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 64, thence due southwest along a line projected from said intersection to the Marion-Florence County Line, thence northwest and north along said county line to the point of beginning.

That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Primary Highway 9 and State Secondary Highway 40 join and extending southeast along State Secondary Highway 40 to its junction with State Secondary Highway 47, thence southwest along said highway to its junction with State Primary Highway 9, thence south along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 378, thence southwest along said highway to its intersection with the Great Pee Dee River, thence northwest along said river to its junction with Catfish Creek, thence north along said creek to its junction with Collins Creek, thence east, and southeast along said creek to its junction with State Primary Highway 9, thence southwest along said highway to the point of beginning.

That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where U.S. Highway 378 and State Secondary Highway 86 join and extending north along State Secondary Highway 86 for 0.4 mile to its intersection with a stream, thence east along said stream to its junction with the Little Pee Dee River, thence southward along said river to its junction with the Sampson Landing Road, thence west along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 49, thence northwest along said road to its junction with U.S. Highway 378, thence southeast along said highway to the point of beginning.

The William Davis farm, located on the southwest side of a dirt road and 1.5 miles northwest of its junction with State Secondary Highway 9, said junction being 0.5 mile northeast of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 40.

The James Ford farm, located on the southeast side of U.S. Highway 76 and 1.1 miles northeast of its junction with State Secondary Highway 309.

The Paul Richardson farm, located on the southeast side of State Secondary Highway 207 and 1.35 miles southwest of its junction with State Primary Highway 908.

The Alma F. Rowell farm, located on the southeast side of State Primary Highway 41 and 1.75 miles northeast of its junction with State Primary Highway 41A.

The Harry Sellers farm, located on the west side of U.S. Highway 301 on the town of Sellers.

Marlboro County. That portion of the county lying south and east of U.S. Highway 15, excluding the corporate limits of the towns of Bennettsville, McColl, and Tatum.

The Marvin Strong farm, located on the south side of the South Carolina-North Carolina State Line and 1.3 miles east of its junction with State Primary Highway 77.

Williamsburg County. The S. Wayne Gamble farm, located on both sides of State Primary Highway 375 and 2 miles southeast of its intersection with U.S. Highway 52.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 106, 71 Stat. 33; 7 U.S.C. 162, 150ee; 19 F.R. 74, as amended; 7 CFR 301.80-2. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161.)

These revised administrative instructions shall become effective June 14, 1960, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 627, 2d Revision, May 28, 1959 (7 CFR 301.80-2a).

One of the purposes of this revision is to extend the regulated areas to include for the first time parts of Brunswick, Johnston, and Lenoir Counties, North Carolina; and part of Williamsburg County, South Carolina. Also, additions have been made to the areas now regulated in Bladen, Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, Harnett, Hoke, Pender, Sampson, and Scotland Counties, North Carolina; and Darlington, Florence, Horry, Marion, and Marlboro Counties, South Carolina.

These instructions should be made effective as soon as possible in order to be of maximum benefit in preventing the interstate spread of witchweed infestations. Accordingly, it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) are impracticable and unnecessary, and good cause is found for making the instructions effective less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 8th day of June 1960.

[SEAL]

L. F. CURL,

Acting Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, June 13, 1960; 8:51 a.m.; 60 F.R. 5398.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the following newspapers: The News & Observer, Raleigh, N.C., June 18, 1960; the Columbia Record, Columbia, S.C., June 20, 1960; and the State, Columbia, S.C., June 20, 1960.]

WITCHWEED REGULATED AREAS EXTENDED IN NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA

(Press Notice)

APRIL

Small additions to the regulated areas under the Federal witchweed quarantine have been made in 13 North Carolina and 6 South Carolina counties, effective April 20, the U.S. Department of Agriculture announced today.

In previously unregulated counties in these States, 16 properties found infested with witchweed have been designated as regulated areas. These are located as follows:

North Carolina: Jones County, 3 properties; Montgomery County, 3 properties; Moore County, 7 properties; Pitt County, 2 properties.

South Carolina: 1 property in Chesterfield County.

Extensions of previously regulated areas are effective in the following counties:

North Carolina: Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, Johnston, Lenoir, Pender, Richmond, Sampson, and Wayne.

South Carolina: Darlington, Florence, Horry, Marion, and Marlboro.

Witchweed is a destructive plant parasite of corn and other crops. It was first found in the Western Hemisphere in the Carolinas during 1956. Its roots attach themselves to the roots of a host plant, suck food and water, retard growth, and cause the host plant to wilt and die.

P.P.C. 627, Fourth Revision

Effective April 20, 1961

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

SUBPART—WITCHWEED

REVISED ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS DESIGNATING REGULATED AREAS

Pursuant to §301.80-2 of the regulations supplemental to the witchweed quarantine (7 CFR 301.80-2), under section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (7 U.S.C. 150ee) and sections 8 and 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U.S.C. 161, 162), administrative instructions appearing as 7 CFR 301.80-2a are hereby revised to read as follows:

§ 301.80-2a Administrative instructions designating regulated areas under the witchweed quarantine.

Infestations of the witchweed have been determined to exist, in the quarantined States, in the civil divisions and premises, or parts thereof, listed below, or it has been determined that such infestation is likely to exist therein, or it is deemed necessary to regulate such localities because of their proximity to infestation or their inseparability for quarantine enforcement purposes from infested localities. Accordingly, such civil divisions and premises, and parts thereof, and all highways and roadways abutting thereon, are hereby designated as witchweed regulated areas within the meaning of the provisions in this subpart:

NORTH CAROLINA

Bladen County. All of Bladen County.

Brunswick County. The B. Coda Smith farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.6 mile north of its junction with State Secondary Road 1322, said junction being 0.1 mile west of the junction of State Secondary Road 1322 and State Secondary Road 1321.

The John R. Russ farm, located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1308 and 1 mile west of the junction of said road with State Highway 904 at Longwood.

Columbus County. That part of the county lying north and west of a line beginning at a point where Livingston Creek junctions with the Cape Fear River and extending south along said creek to its intersection with the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, thence west along said railroad to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1740, thence northwest and south along said road to its junction with U.S. Highways 74 and 76, thence west along said highways to their intersection with Bogue Swamp, thence south along said swamp to its junction with the Waccamaw River and continuing south along said river to its junction with White Marsh Swamp, thence north and northwest along said swamp to its junction with Cypress Creek, thence southwest along said creek to its intersection with State Highway 130, thence northwest along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1157, thence southwest along said road to its junction with U.S. Highway 701, thence south and west along said highway to its intersection.

with State Secondary Road 1314, thence west along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1346, thence southwest along said road to its junction with the North Carolina-South Carolina State line.

The A. J. Norris farm, located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1134 and 1 mile south of its junction with State Secondary Road 1005.

The J. Carl Prince farm, located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1119 and 2.2 miles west of its junction with State Secondary Road 1103.

Cumberland County. That portion of the county lying south and east of a line beginning at the intersection of the Cumberland-Hoke County line and U.S. Highway 401 and extending east along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 301, thence northeast along said highway to its junction with Interstate Highway 95, thence northeast along said road to its junction with the Cumberland-Sampson County line, excluding the corporate limits of the city of Fayetteville.

The T. G. Green farm, located on the north side of U.S. Highway 401 and 0.3 mile northwest of the intersection of said highway with State Secondary Road 1309.

The E. V. Nixon farm, located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1706 and 1 mile south of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1609.

The Robert Westly Williams farm, located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1813 and 0.1 mile southeast of the intersection of said road with Interstate Highway 95.

The Troy Matthews farm, located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1813 and 0.2 mile southeast of the intersection of said road with Interstate Highway 95.

The Willie Hall farm, located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1728 and 0.9 mile southwest of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1721.

The J. T. Piner farm, located on the west side of U.S. Highway 401 and 0.3 mile north of the junction of said highway with State Secondary Road 1600.

Duplin County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Highway 24 intersects the Duplin-Sampson County line, thence north along said county line to its intersection with State Highway 403, thence northeast along said highway to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1004, thence southeast along said road to its junction with State Highway 11, thence southwest along said highway to its junction with State Highway 24, thence northwest along said highway to the point of beginning, excluding the corporate limits of the towns of Faison, Kenansville, and Warsaw.

That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Secondary Road 1702 intersects State Highway 24, thence east along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1962, said junction being 0.7 mile west of Beulaville, thence south along State Secondary Road 1962 to its junction with State Secondary Road 1724, thence southwest along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1800, thence northwest along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1961, thence west along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1702 at Hallsville, thence north along said road to the point of beginning.

The Paisly Bonham farm, located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1977 and 1 mile west of Pin Hook.

The George Branch farm, located on the north side of State Highway 11 and 0.4 mile west of the point where said highway intersects the Duplin-Lenoir County line at Pink Hill.

The Jeff Herring farm, located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1545 and 1 mile west of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1543.

The J. L. Rich farm, located on the west side of State Secondary Road 1923 and at the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1922.

The Faison Smith farm, located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1546 and 0.5 mile west of junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1543.

Harnett County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where the Harnett-Lee County line and State Secondary Road 1214 intersect and extending east along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1208, thence southeast along said road to its junction with State Highway 27, thence east along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1117, thence south along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1128, thence east along said road to its junction with State Highway 210, thence northeast along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 2030, thence southeast along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 2031, thence south along said road to its junction with the Harnett-Cumberland County line, thence west along said county line to its junction with the Harnett-Moore County line, thence northwest and northeast along said county line to its junction with the Harnett-Lee County line, thence northeast along said county line to the point of beginning.

That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Highway 55 and State Secondary Road 1500 join and extending east along said road to the Harnett-Johnston County line, thence south along said county line to its junction with State Secondary Road 1552, thence south along said road to its junction with State Highway 27, thence west along said highway to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1519, thence north along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1542, thence north along said road to its junction with State Highway 55, thence north along said highway to the point of beginning, excluding the corporate limits of the towns of Angier, Buies Creek, and Coats.

Hoke County. That portion of the county lying south and west of the southern and southwestern boundaries of Fort Bragg Military Reservation.

Johnston County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Secondary Road 1116 and State Highway 50 intersect and extending southeast along said highway to its intersection with the Johnston-Sampson County line, thence northwest along said county line to its intersection with State Highway 242, thence north along said highway to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1116, thence east along said road to the point of beginning.

The Rufus P. Beasley farm, located on the west side of State Secondary Road 1138, and 0.4 mile south of its junction with Secondary Road 1144.

Jones County. The Ernest W. Humphrey farm, located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1116 and 1.7 miles west of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1115.

The Maysville Supply Company property, located on the south side of State Secondary Road 1116 and 1.8 miles west of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 1115.

The Leah Smith property, located in the town of Trenton on the south side of Jones Street at a point 0.5 mile west of the junction of said street and Webber Street.

Lenoir County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where U.S. Highway 70 and State Secondary Road 1324 join and extending southwest and west along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1308, thence southwest along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1152, thence south along said road to its intersection with the Neuse River, thence west along said river to its intersection with the Lenoir-Wayne County line, thence north along said county line to its intersection with U.S. Highway 70, thence east and southeast along said highway to the point of beginning, excluding the corporate limits of the town of LaGrange.

The Roland Carter farm, located on the east side of State Highway 11 and 0.2 mile south of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Road 1113.

The R. A. Mewborn farm, located on the north and south side of State Secondary Road 1800 and on the east side of Secondary Road 1002 at the intersection of the above-mentioned roads.

Montgomery County. The Colon Hoover farm, located on the southwest side of State Secondary Road 1524 and 0.9 mile northwest of the intersection of said road with the Montgomery-Moore County line.

The Haywood N. Thomas farm, located on the southwest side of State Secondary Road 1524 and 0.8 mile northwest of the intersection of said road with the Montgomery-Moore County line.

The Therese Edward Glover farm, located on the southwest side of State Secondary Road 1524 and 0.7 mile northwest of the intersection of said road with the Montgomery-Moore County line.

Moore County. The William A. Latom farm, located on the east side of State Secondary Road 1004 and 0.3 mile north of the intersection of said road with State Secondary Road 1113.

The Hattie J. McLaurin farm, located on the north side of State Highway 211 and 0.3 mile west of the junction of said highway with State Secondary Road 2075.

The David Green farm, located on the south side of State Secondary Road 2074 and 0.5 mile west of the intersection of said road with State Secondary Road 2075.

The J. W. Henning's Estate farm, located on the east side of State Secondary Road 2017 and 0.4 mile north of the intersection of said road with State Secondary Road 1001.

The Elijah Faulk farm, located at the end of State Secondary Road 2016 and 0.4 mile east of the junction of said road with State Secondary Road 2014.

The R. P. Beasley farm, located on the east side of U.S. Highway 1 and 0.7 mile northeast of the junction of said highway with U.S. Highway 1A.

The Ernest L. Ives farm, located on both sides of a dirt road 0.3 mile west of junction of said road with State Secondary Road 2075, said junction being 0.2 mile south of intersection of said road with State Secondary Road 2074.

Pender County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Secondary Road 1209 intersects the Pender-Sampson County line, thence east along said road to its intersection with U.S. Highway 421, thence southeast along said highway to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1113, thence southwest along said road to its intersection with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, thence northwest along said railroad to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1120 at Currie, thence southwest along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1103, thence southeast along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1104, thence southwest and northwest along said road to the Pender-Bladen County line, thence northeast and northwest along said county line to its junction with the Pender-Sampson County line, thence northeast along said county line to the point of beginning, excluding the corporate limits of the towns of Currie and Atkinson.

That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Secondary Road 1517 junctions with U.S. Highway 117, thence northwest along said highway to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1412 thence east along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1411, thence southwest along said road to its intersection with Pike Creek, thence southeast along said creek to its junction with the Northeast Cape Fear River, thence south along said river to its intersection with State Highway 210, thence southwest along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Road 1518, thence southeast along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1517, thence west along said road to the point of beginning.

The Katy Shaw farm, located on the east side of State Secondary Road 1520 and 3.6 miles north of the junction of said road and State Highway 210.

The John H. Williams and Heirs farm, located on the east side of State Secondary Road 1520 and 2.7 miles north of the junction of said road and State Highway 210.

Pitt County. The J. D. Hice farm, located on the northeast side of State Secondary Road 1401 and 0.5 mile northwest of its junction with State Secondary Road 1402.

The Allen Garriss farm, located on the northeast side of State Secondary Road 1401 and 0.6 mile northwest of its junction with State Secondary Road 1402.

Richmond County. The Mrs. A. W. Porter farm (formerly the A. M. Waddell farm), located on the northeast side of State Secondary Road 1999 and 1 mile east of the intersection of said road with U.S. Highway 1, said intersection being 1.2 miles southwest of Diggs.

The Dormie Dial farm, located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1607 and 0.8 mile west of the intersection of said road and State Secondary Road 1608.

Robeson County. All of Robeson County.

Sampson County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where U.S. Highway 421 crosses the Harnett-Sampson County line, thence southeast along said highway to its intersection with State Highway 24, thence east along said highway to its intersection with the Sampson-Duplin County line, thence south along said county line to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1948, thence west along said road to its junction with U.S. Highway 421, thence south along said highway to Harrell's Store, thence south and southwest along State Secondary Road 1007 to its junction with the Sampson-Bladen County line, thence northwest along said county line to its junction with the Sampson-Cumberland County line, thence northwest and north along said County line to

its junction with the Sampson-Harnett County line, thence north along said county line to the point of beginning, excluding the corporate limits of the towns of Clinton and Harrell's Store.

The Kenneth Chambers farm, located on the west side of State Secondary Road 1908 and 0.2 mile south of its intersection with the Sampson-Duplin County line.

The Riegel Paper Company farm (formerly the Regal Paper Company farm) located on the west side of State Secondary Road 1908 and 50 yards south of its intersection with the Sampson-Duplin County line.

The Jasper Strickland farm located on the west side of State Secondary Road 1717 and 0.4 mile north of its junction with State Secondary Road 1722.

The Craig Herring farm, located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1815 and 0.3 mile east of its junction with State Secondary Road 1309.

The R. J. Lewis farm, located on the north side of State Secondary Road 1828 and 0.3 mile west of its junction with State Secondary Road 1827, said junction being 0.4 mile south of the junction of State Secondary Roads 1827 and 1746.

Scotland County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where U.S. Highway 401 crosses the North Carolina-South Carolina State line and extending northeast along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 401A, thence north along said highway to its intersection with U.S. Highway 74, thence west along said highway to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1116, thence north along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1324, thence north along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1345, thence northeast along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1341, thence northeast along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1328, thence north along said road to its intersection with the southern boundary of the Sandhills Game Management Area, thence east along said boundary to its intersection with U.S. Highway 501, thence north along said highway to its intersection with the Scotland-Hoke County line, thence southeast along said county line to the Scotland-Robeson County line, thence south and southwest along said county line to the North Carolina-South Carolina State line, thence northwest along said state line to the point of beginning, excluding the corporate limits of the town of Laurinburg.

Wayne County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where U.S. Highway 70 and the Wayne-Lenoir County line intersect and extending south along said county line to its junction with the Wayne-Duplin County line, thence southwest and west along said county line to its intersection with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, thence northeast and north along said railroad to its intersection with State Secondary Road 1120, thence east along said road to its junction with State Secondary Road 1915, thence east along a line projected from a point beginning at the junction of State Secondary Roads 1120 and 1915 and extending east to the junction of said line with the junction of Sleepy Creek and Neuse River, thence east along the Neuse River to its intersection with State Highway 111, thence north along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 70, thence southeast along said highway to the point of beginning, excluding the corporate limits of the towns of Dudley, Mt. Olive and Seven Springs.

The Mrs. Robert Barwick farm (C. S. Pennington Estate), located on both sides of State Secondary Road 1109 and 0.6 mile east of its junction with State Secondary Road 1105, said junction being 1 mile north of the town of Dobbersville.

The Early Raynor farm, located on the south side of State Highway 102 and 1.5 miles west of Grantham.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Chesterfield County. The Elise J. Parker farm, located on the south side of State Secondary Highway 61 and 0.1 mile east of its intersection with State Secondary Highway 348.

Darlington County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where the Great Pee Dee River and the Darlington-Florence County line join and extending southwest along said county line to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 173, thence northwest along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 228, thence northwest along said highway to its intersection with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, thence north along said railroad to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 29, thence east along said highway to its intersection with Hurricane Branch, thence northeast along said branch to its junction with Byrds Island, thence along the west and south boundary of Byrds Island to its junction with the Great Pee Dee River, thence south along said river to the point of beginning.

The Jessie K. Jordan farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.2 mile northeast of its junction with a second dirt road, said junction being 0.1 mile northeast of junction of said second dirt road and State Secondary Highway 44, said second junction being 0.3 mile northeast of junction of said highway and State Primary Highway 403.

Dillon County. All of Dillon County.

Florence County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where U.S. Highway 76 and the Great Pee Dee River intersect and extending south along said river to its junction with Bigbam Branch, thence west along said branch to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 88, thence west along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 132, thence northwest along said highway to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 105, thence south along said highway to its intersection with the corporate limits of the town of Hyman, thence south along the west perimeter of said corporate limits to its intersection with State Primary Highway 51, thence northwest along said highway to its intersection with State Primary Highway 327, thence west along said highway to its intersection with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, thence north along said railroad to its intersection with Middle Swamp, thence northeast along said swamp to its junction with Jeffries Creek, thence southeast along said creek to its intersection with State Primary Highway 327, thence north along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 89, thence north along said highway to its intersection with U.S. Highway 76, thence west along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 925, thence north along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 24, thence east and southeast along said highway to its intersection with U.S. Highway 76, thence east along said highway to the point of beginning.

That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Secondary Highway 794 and State Secondary Highway 72 junction and extending south along State Secondary

Highway 72 to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 46, thence northeast along said highway to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 34, thence southeast along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 360, thence northeast along said highway to its junction with a dirt road, said junction being 1.6 miles northeast of junction of State Secondary Highways 34 and 360, thence southeast along said dirt road for a distance of 1.2 miles to its junction with a second dirt road, thence southwest along said dirt road to its junction with State Secondary Highway 34, thence south along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 378, thence west along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 47, thence northwest and west along said highway to the corporate limits of the town of Scranton, thence north and west along the east and north perimeter of said corporate limits to its intersection with the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, thence north along said railroad to the corporate limits of the town of Coward, thence north along the east perimeter of the town of Coward to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 794, thence northeast along said highway to the point of beginning.

That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Secondary Highway 66 and State Primary Highway 51 intersect and extending southeast along State Primary Highway 51 to its intersection with Little Swamp, thence northeast along said swamp for a distance of 1.2 miles to its intersection with a dirt road, thence southeast along said dirt road to its intersection with Deep Creek, thence southwest along said creek to its junction with Lynches River, thence west along said river to its intersection with State Secondary Highway 49, thence north along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 66, thence north and northeast along said highway to the point of beginning, excluding all of the corporate limits of the town of Salem.

The A. A. Alford farm, located on both sides of State Secondary Highway 164 and 0.1 mile south of its intersection with Cypress Branch.

The Hattie Carroway farm, located on the south side of State Secondary Highway 72 and 1 mile southwest of its intersection with U.S. Highway 52.

The S. L. Yarbrough farm, located on both sides of State Secondary Highway 95 and 1.7 miles southeast of Sardis.

Horry County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where U.S. Highway 701 crosses the South Carolina-North Carolina State line and extending south along said highway to its intersection with State Primary Highway 9, thence east and southeast along said highway to its junction with State Primary Highway 905, thence west along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 31, thence south along said highway to its intersection with the Waccamaw River, thence westward along said river to its intersection with U.S. Highway 501, thence northwest along said highway to its intersection with the Little Pee Dee River, thence northeast along said river to its junction with the Lumber River, thence northeast along said river to its intersection with the South Carolina-North Carolina State line, thence southeast along said state line to the point of beginning, excluding the corporate limits of the towns of Aynor, Conway, and Loris.

The Canal Wood Corporation farm, located on the west side of a dirt road and 0.75 mile south of its junction with State Primary Highway 90, said junction being 1.25 miles west of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 57.

The Ben Edge farm, located on the south side of State Primary Highway 90 and at the junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 31.

The Bud Neals Graham farm, located at the end of a dirt road and 0.6 mile east of junction with a second dirt road, said junction being 0.75 mile south of junction of second dirt road and State Secondary Highway 78, said second junction being 0.75 mile southeast of Juniper Bay Church.

The Alex Alford farm, located on the south side of a dirt road and being 2 miles southwest and west of junction of said dirt road and State Secondary Highway 99, said junction being 1.75 miles north of junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 97.

The Rosetta Inman farm, located on the northwest side of a junction of two dirt roads, said junction being 1.4 miles northwest of intersection of dirt road running northwest from State Secondary Highway 57 at Brooksville.

The John A. Atkinson farm located on the east side of a dirt road and being 1 mile north of junction of said dirt road with U.S. Highway 378 and State Secondary Highway 63.

Marion County. That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where the Marion-Dillon County line and the Lumber River join and extending southwest along said river to its junction with Little Pee Dee River, thence southwest along said river to its junction with Reedy Creek, thence northwest along said creek to its intersection with State Primary Highway 41, thence northeast along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 33, thence west along said highway to its intersection with State Primary Highway 41A, thence north along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 389, thence north along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 501, thence northwest along said highway to its intersection with U.S. Highway 76, thence west along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 64, thence due southwest along a line projected from said intersection to the Marion-Florence County line, thence northwest and north along said county line to its junction with Marion-Dillon County line, thence north and northeast and southeast along said county line to the point of beginning, excluding all the corporate limits of the towns of Marion, Mullins, Nichols, and Sellers, except the W. P. Clark farm located on Marion Street in the town of Mullins one block south of the Mullins Armory, and the Harry Sellers farm located on the west side of U.S. Highway 301 in the town of Sellers.

That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where State Secondary Highway 9 and State Secondary Highway 40 junction and extending southeast along State Secondary Highway 40 to its junction with State Secondary Highway 47, thence southwest along said highway to its junction with State Secondary Highway 9, thence south along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 378, thence southwest along said highway to its intersection with the Great Pee Dee River, thence northwest along said river to its junction with Catfish Creek, thence north along said creek to its junction with Collins Creek, thence east and southeast along said creek to its junction with State Secondary Highway 9, thence southwest along said highway to the point of beginning.

That area bounded by a line beginning at a point where U.S. Highway 378 and State Secondary Highway 86 junction and extending north along State Secondary Highway 86 for 0.4 mile to its intersection with a stream, thence east along said stream to its junction with the Little Pee Dee River, thence south along said river to its junction with the Sampson Landing Road, thence west along said road to its junction with State Secondary Highway 49, thence northwest along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 378, thence southeast along said highway to the point of beginning.

The William Davis farm, located on the northeast side of a dirt road and 1.5 miles southeast of its junction with State Secondary Highway 9, said junction being 1.5 miles northeast of the junction of said highway and State Secondary Highway 40.

The Paul Richardson farm, located on the southeast side of State Secondary Highway 207 and 1.35 miles southwest of its junction with State Primary Highway 908.

The Paul J. Richardson farm (The Paul J. Richardson Estate), located on the northwest side of State Secondary Highway 207 and 1.5 miles southwest of its junction with State Primary Highway 908.

Marlboro County. That portion of the county lying south and east of U.S. Highway 15, excluding the corporate limits of the towns of Bennettsville, McColl, and Tatum.

The Marvin Strong farm, located on the south side of the South Carolina-North Carolina State line and 1.3 miles east of its junction with State Primary Highway 77.

The Cleveland McKay farm, located on the north side of State Secondary Highway 54 and the west side of State Secondary Highway 30 at the intersection of said highways.

The Tony Rosser farm, located on the east side of a dirt road and 0.6 mile northeast of junction of said dirt road and State Secondary Highway 30, said junction being 0.3 mile north of said highway and State Secondary Highway 54.

The Pauline Steel farm, located on the north side of State Secondary Highway 63 and the east side of Crooked Creek at the intersection of said highway and creek.

Williamsburg County. The S. Wayne Gamble farm, located on both sides of State Primary Highway 375 and 2 miles southeast of its intersection with U.S. Highway 52.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 106, 71 Stat. 33; 7 U.S.C. 162, 150ee; 19 F.R. 74, as amended; 7 CFR 301.80-2. Interprets or applies sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 161)

These revised administrative instructions shall become effective April 20, 1961, when they shall supersede P.P.C. 627, 3d Revision, effective June 14, 1960 (7 CFR 301.80-2a).

This revision adds to the regulated areas in both North Carolina and South Carolina. Additions are made hereby to existing regulated areas in the following counties: North Carolina—Counties of Columbus, Cumberland, Duplin, Johnston, Lenoir, Pender, Richmond, Sampson, and Wayne; South Carolina—Counties of Darlington, Florence, Horry, Marion, and Marlboro. In counties in these States which heretofore contained no regulated areas, 16 properties are now designated as regulated areas as follows: North Carolina—Jones County (3 properties), Montgomery County (3 properties), Moore County (7 properties), Pitt County (2 properties); South Carolina—Chesterfield County (1 property).

These instructions should be made effective as soon as possible in order to be of maximum benefit in preventing the interstate spread of witchweed infestations. Accordingly, it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 1003) are impracticable, and good cause is found for making the instructions effective less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Done at Washington, D.C., this 17th day of April 1961.

[SEAL]

E. D. BURGESS,
Director, Plant Pest Control Division.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, April 19, 1961; 8:47 a.m.; 61 F.R. 3565.]

[Copies of the foregoing revision were sent to all common carriers doing business in or through the affected States.]

[A notice to the general public concerning the above revision was published in the News & Observer, Raleigh, N.C., April 26, 1961; and the State, Columbia, S.C., April 27, 1961.]

Miscellaneous Amendments of Part 301

Effective November 24, 1958

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER III—AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PART 301—DOMESTIC QUARANTINE NOTICES

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Under the authority of section 9 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912 (37 Stat. 318, 7 U.S.C. 162) and section 106 of the Federal Plant Pest Act (71 Stat. 33; 7 U.S.C. 150ee), amendments supplementing those contained in Federal Register Document 58-8840, appearing on pages 8178 to 8180, inclusive, of the

Federal Register daily issue of October 24, 1958 (23 F.R. 8178, 8179, 8180), are hereby made in 7 CFR Part 301, as follows:

A. Items 10, 12, 22, 24, and 26 of Part C in F.R. Doc. 58-8840, are amended, respectively, to read as follows:

10. Section 301.52 is further amended by deleting the phrase "and other regulations in this subpart" in the fourth sentence and substituting therefor the word "regulations"; by deleting the phrase "except § 301.52-3," from the fifth sentence; and by deleting the last sentence in the first paragraph and substituting therefor the following: "Regulations governing the movement of live pink bollworms are contained in Part 330 of this chapter."

12. Section 301.64 is further amended by deleting the phrase "and other regulations in this subpart" in the third sentence and substituting therefor the word "regulations"; by deleting the phrase "except § 301.64-3," from the fourth sentence; and by deleting the last sentence in the first paragraph and substituting therefor the following: "Regulations governing the movement of live Mexican fruit flies are contained in Part 330 of this chapter."

22. Section 301.79 is further amended by deleting the phrase "and other regulations in this subpart" in the third sentence and substituting therefor the word "regulations"; by deleting the phrase "except § 301.79-3," from the fourth sentence; and by deleting the last sentence in the first paragraph and substituting therefor a new sentence to read: "Regulations governing the movement of live soybean cyst nematodes are contained in Part 330 of this chapter."

24. Section 301.80 is further amended by deleting the phrase "and other regulations in this subpart" in the third sentence and substituting therefor the word "regulations"; by deleting the phrase "except § 301.80-3" from the fourth sentence; and by deleting the last sentence in the first paragraph and substituting therefor a new sentence to read: "Regulations governing the movement of live witchweed are contained in Part 330 of this chapter."

26. Section 301.81 is further amended by deleting the phrase "and other regulations in this subpart" in the fourth sentence and substituting therefor the word "regulations"; by deleting the phrase "except §§ 301.81-3 and 301.81-10," from the fourth and fifth sentences; and by deleting the last sentence in the first paragraph and substituting therefor a new sentence to read: "Regulations governing the movement of live imported fire ants are contained in Part 330 of this chapter."

B. There are added to Part C of F.R. Doc. 58-8840 additional items 34, 35, 36, and 37, to read as follows:

34. From §§ 301.52-4 (b), 301.64-4 (b), 301.79-4 (b), 301.80-4 (b), and 301.81-4 (b), respectively, the following phrases are deleted: "or § 301.52-3", "or by § 301.64-3", "or § 301.79-3", "or § 301.80-3", and "or by § 301.81-3".

35. Redesignate § 301.45 (b), (c), (d), and (e), respectively, as § 301.45 (a), (b), (c), and (d).

36. Redesignate § 301.72 (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h), respectively, as § 301.72 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), and (g).

37. Redesignate § 301.78 (b), (c), and (d), respectively, as § 301.78 (a), (b), and (c).

These are nonsubstantive amendments that conform the amendments in F.R. Doc. 58-8840 to previous amendments of 7 CFR Part 301 in F.R. Doc. 58-7558 (23 F.R. 7163) and make other formal changes. They must be made effective concurrently with the amendments in F.R. Doc. 58-8840. Accordingly, it is found upon good cause that notice and other public procedure under the Administrative Procedure Act are impracticable, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest, and good cause is found for making the effective date thereof less than 30 days after publication in the Federal Register.

These amendments shall be effective November 24, 1958.

(Sec. 9, 37 Stat. 318, sec. 106, 71 Stat. 33; 7 U.S.C. 150, 162)

Done at Washington, D.C., this 18th day of November 1958.

[SEAL]

M. R. CLARKSON,
Acting Administrator, Agricultural Research Service.

[Filed with the Division of the Federal Register, November 21, 1958; 8:54 a.m.; 58 F.R. 9742.]









